The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1900. NO. 26

LOCAL NOTES.

—G. D. Wood and wife spent Sunday with friends at Alexandria.

—The state Sabbath school convention will be held at Altoona, October 23, 24 and 25.

—W. C. Hudson and family, of Shirley township, were among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Rev. W. R. Dillen, of Three Springs, passed through town yesterday en route for conference.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Samuel Dell and wife, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday among their numerous friends in and about Mapleton.

—The middle division railroad veteran association will hold its fourth annual meeting at Altoona to-morrow.

—Mrs. Rebecca E. Rex, of McVeytown, spent a couple days of this week among her numerous Mapleton friends.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Misses Verda and Dessa Chilcote, of Shy Beaver, have been spending the past two weeks among friends in Mapleton and Union township.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—If there were as many men who know how to pay the editor as well as they know how to run the paper, what a jolly time the newspaper men would have.

—Work on the new stone arch bridge at the postoffice is progressing. The centres have been placed and the contractors have commenced turning the arch.

—G. W. Diggins and two children, of Altoona, arrived in town this morning en route to visit friends in Cassville. We were favored with a brief call from them.

—Peter L. Posten has purchased the Catharine Wilson lot on Chestnut street and has broken ground for a new dwelling house thereon. L. M. Dell is the contractor.

—Next Sunday morning Rev. Henry Treverton will preach to the children and young people at Mill Creek. All children, their parents and everybody else invited.

—When a girl allows a fellow to wear her picture aruund on the lapel of his coat, and he gets drunk, she must be awfully struck on him or she does not think very much of herself.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—At Greensburg on Friday last the time and place of the next convention of the Third district of the Young Men's Christian association were decided upon as November 23, 24 and 25, at Huntingdon.

—The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—"Should women wear their hats in church?" This question came up for discussion among the trustees of a church in Lexington, Missouri, and one ingenious gentleman suggested that the matter might be adjusted by compelling the ladies to all sit together on one side of the auditorium, and thus "permit them to view the preacher through a jungle of ribbons, feathers and gewgaws."

—John Chilcote, of Smith valley, died last night. At this writing we are without further particulars.

—The McConnellsburg water plant has been completed. The *Republican* says: We have had the water put into our office and propose to give same its first scrubbing, wash the feet of our devil and give the office cat a bath.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—Rev. Henry Treverton and wife have been enjoying a vacation for the past three weeks among friends at Carlisle and in Perry county. They expect to return home this week and next Sunday evening he will preach in the M. E. church.

—Misses Ada Wood and Bertha Hertzler departed yesterday evening on a sight seeing trip to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. Miss Hertzler expects to remain in Philadelphia for some time. The ITEM wishes them a very pleasant trip.

—A large number of people who attended the veterans' reunion last Saturday took occasion to visit the newly discovered cave at this place and were astonished at its beauties. The cave has been explored for a distance of fifteen hundred feet.

—Laat Wednesday a bucket of choicest fruits, bearing the complements of the W. C. T. U., of Cassville, reached this office. The poor editor very much appreciates the kind remembrance of these good women and wishes them God-speed in their noble work.

—The Allegheny conference of the United Brethred church convenes today at Greensburg. Bishop Kephart will preside. Rev. Shaw preached his last sermon for this conference year last Sunday evening. He expects to be returned to the Huntingdon charge.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—A company of young people from the southern end of the Cove, who attended the Lutheran reunion at Lakemont, saw a train for the first time when they alighted from their wagons at the Roaring Springs depot. We have occasionally heard of an aged person who had lived in the back woods all their life and never seen a steam car, but never thought there were young people living within a few miles of the railroad who had yet to behold it for the first time.—*Martinsburg Herald.*

—Nicholas Adabo, an Italian interpreter, was fatally bitten by rattlesnakes near Jersey Shore Friday. He was in charge of a gang of Italian laborers who are making some excavations for the New York Central Railroad company, and while walking where the earth had been removed he came upon a large reptile. In his endeavor to dispatch it, Adabo stepped backwards, planting his left foot in a den of fifteen of the rattlers. Three of the snakes sunk their fangs into the calf of Adabo's leg.

—Harry Fleck, conductor of the Huntingdon local, had an attack of vertigo as he was stepping from the engine of his train while shifting at this station last Friday. He fell across one of the tracks and was discovered by one of the Mifflin local crew, which was also shifting here at the same time, and removed out of danger. A shifting engine came down from Huntingdon and removed him to his home. We are informed that his condition is steadily improving. Mr. Fleck says this is the first attack of the kind he ever had and has no knowledge of what occurred from the time he attempted to step from the engine until some time afterward.

—On the 6th inst., our friend Andrew Jackson Miller, merchant, of Cora, this county, drove to McConnellsburg, Fulton county, taking with him Miss Ida E. Shaffer, one of Hill Valley's estimable ladies. The necessary documents having been procured they called on Rev. H. M. Ash, pastor of the M. E. church, and were quietly married. Of course, this piece of information is strictly private but "Jack" has a lot of friends in this county who want to join with us in extending congratulations and best wishes.

—The following pertaining to the open season for fish and game will be of interest to all lovers of the rod and gun. Open season—dates inclusive: Grouse and woodcock, October 15 to December 15; squirrel and quail, October 15 to December 15; rabbits, November 1 to December 15; deer, November 1 to November 30; wild fowl, September 1 to May 1; plover, July 15 to January 1; trout, April 15 to July 15; black bass, May 30 to January 1; pickerel and pike, June 1 to February 1. Rabbit hunting with ferrets not allowed.

—The day before the meeting of the Democratic county convention, E. A. Vanvalkenburg, of Philadelphia, who poses as the great Mogul of the insurgent movement in this state, was in Huntingdon to arrange for a place on the Democratic county legislative ticket for Dr. Chisolm. The loyal Democrats were opposed to his dictation but were obliged to yield. It looked too absurd for the Democratic convention to nominate Dr. Chisolm so the place was left vacant and it looked ridiculous to place the doctor's name on the ticket without some endorsement. To give the matter some foundation the doctor urged a number of his friends to come together and endorse him. Yesterday was the day set for the grand demonstration wherein the doctor would perform the acrobatic feat of bounding over all his former protestatious of fealty to Republicanism and landing squarely in the Democratic camp. In response to the urgent invitations sent out a few men, heretofore identified with the Republican party, met in Huntingdon, named the doctor for the vacant place on the Democratic ticket (as per programme outlined by the great Mogul) and endorsed the Democratic nominee, Mr. Dunkle. Good Democrats are disgusted with the whole performance and Republicans who believe in Republican principle have no time for political acrobats. The doctor is a good fellow, socially, but his political principles are very flexible. The country people are expected to support these two Huntingdon nominees but the sixth of November will demonstrate that they deem John C. Taylor and Thomas W. Montgomery good enough for them.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Sale Register.

Wednesday, September 26th, at one o'clock, M. Scott McNeil and Mrs. Lydia A. Anderson will sell at the late residence of Mrs. Margaret McNeil in Saltillo, stoves, table, chairs, copper kettles, chamber suit, bedsteads, springs, carpets, dishes, clock, lamp, saw, ax, tools, etc,

Saturday, September 29th, at one o'clock, T. W. Smith will sell at his residence in Hare's valley, four and one-half miles south of Mapleton, 2 cows, young cattle, chickens, spring wagon, buggy harness, fly nets, fanning mill, anvil, vice, wheat, potatoes, cook stove, cupboard, extension table, chairs, bedstead, rifle, iron kettle, etc.

—You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kauf, kaff, kough or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Court Notes—Second Week.

The case which was reported as on trial in our last issue, Alice B. Templeton vs. the township of Warriorsmark, to recover for damages sustained on the public road near Birmingham, when the plaintiff, together with a large sledding party from Tyrone, were precipitated over an embankment and she, the plaintiff, seriously injured, was ably tried. A. V. Dively, esq., of Altoona, C. O. Templeton, esq., of Tyrone, and W. H. Woods, esq., of Huntingdon, represented the plaintiff, and Messrs. Thos. F. Bailey and W. M. Henderson represented the township. The defense relied upon the contributory negligence of the plaintiff, and after due deliberation the jury returned a verdict in favor of the township.

The next case, W. T. Bell and W. Bates Bell, his son, of Mt. Union, vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad, was one of peculiar interest inasmuch as no case like it is recited in the State reports. In April, 1899, W. Bates Bell had his foot crushed while jumping on the cars at Mount Union. The railroad company sent their surgeon to perform any necessary operation on the boy, but he had been preceded to the home by Dr. McCarthy, the family physician, and Drs. Gregory and Campbell, who were preparing for an amputation of the fore part of the foot. When the company surgeon arrived he was asked by Dr. McCarthy to perform the operation and did so, first expressing the opinion, however, that the amputation should be made above the ankle to be successful, but Mr. Bell insisted that the foot should be saved and the surgeon acted in accordance with his desire, but cut the foot farther back toward the heel than had been agreed upon by the other doctors, and as the plaintiff alleged destroyed the foot. In about a week thereafter a second amputation became necessary, as the plaintiff says, owing to the negligence of the surgeon in performing the operation without the use of antiseptics, and the suit was brought to recover from the company for the negligence of its agent, the surgeon. The case was a hard fought contest legally, and of course interesting from a medical standpoint, quite a number of physicians being examined as experts.

Messrs. Bailey and Waite represented the plaintiff and John D. Dorris, esq., the defendant company, and presented their points of law to the court on Friday evening.

On Saturday morning Judge Bailey directed a verdict for the defendant company on the ground that they were not liable beyond the employment of a reasonably competent surgeon even though he might be negligent in a particular case, and there was no allegation in this case that the surgeon was not one of ordinary skill and ability.

Court adjourned until the 8th of October.

Marriage Licenses.

J. B. Nearhoof, of Warriorsmark, and Juniata Miller, Philipsburg, Pa.

George A. Batdorff and Katie Guyer, both of Muncy, Lycoming Co., Pa.

Russell R. Clarke and Maggie M. Hollingshead, both of Huntingdon.

William J. H. Lindsay and Laura M. Reed, both of Huntingdon.

Charles Miller and Mary Sturtzman, both of Robertsdale.

J. H. Wright, Piteairn, Pa., and Martha B. Nensteil, Colfax.

Frank Edwards, Allegheny City, and Laura G. Heck, Three Springs.

Ezra Lehman, Chambersburg, and Lulu Lane, Huntingdon.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never Gripe. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

The Veterans' Reunion.

Saturday last was the day set for the veterans' reunion at this place. The weather bureau predicted rain and the clouds looked ominous in the morning. Notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather a number of the veterans, their families and friends from various sections of the county gathered early in the day to meet the comrades who in the days of civil strife offered themselves upon their country's altar. By noon the crowd was considerably augmented and in the afternoon it was much larger than had been anticipated. There were representatives from every Grand Army Post in the county and several veterans from Blair and Mifflin counties were also present.

At eleven o'clock Milton S. Lytle, senior vice commander of George Simpson Post, No. 44, G. A. R., to which Post belongs the credit of this reunion, delivered an address in which he recounted the struggles through which the participants of the American conflict had passed. He paid tribute to their bravery and heroism, congratulated the younger men for the splendid patriotism shown by the succeeding generation in their prompt response to the call of the president for struggling Cuba, and eulogized those who were the foe in the sixties for their valiant actions in the recent conflict. He also suggested that steps be taken at this time to perfect a county organization with the view of holding reunions annually.

After Mr. Lytle's address the baskets were opened and dinner was served. The fraternity existing among the old soldiers was never shown to better advantage than during this dinner hour. How anxiously they moved among the crowds to see that no comrade who was not provided with a basket should pass the hour without being supplied with a bountiful dinner! There was an abundance of provisions and if any went away hungry he had but himself to blame.

At one o'clock a Camp fire was organized by the election of Comrade Levi G. Graham, of Huntingdon, as chairman. Rev. W. R. Whitney, of Orbisonia, was the first speaker. Rev. Whitney is a natural humorist and a good speaker. He always commands an attentive hearing and while at times very pathetic, one upon hearing him can not shake off the idea that notwithstanding the hardships through which he passed, the reverend gentleman had frequent glimpses of the bright side of the soldier's life. Robert H. Vandevander, of Bellwood, an old Huntingdon county boy whose many friends are always glad to see him, was the next speaker, and in response to the calls Thomas W. Myton, esq., of Huntingdon, whose empty sleeve testifies to his sacrifice for his country, and Thomas A. Appleby, of Mount Union, made brief addresses.

By this time the weather had become threatening and the proposition to form a permanent county organization and to hold annual county reunions, which had been made by the first speaker of the day and touched upon by the others, was taken up for consideration. A motion was adopted that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to take steps towards the forming of this organization. The committee and its officers as elected at a meeting immediately held by it, are as follows: T. W. Myton, chairman; Milton S. Lytle, secretary; Thos. A. Appleby, treasurer; Rev. W. R. Whitney and J. P. McKelvey.

A motion was adopted that each old soldier in the county be requested to send his name, the company and regiment in which he served, and his postoffice address to the secretary of the committee, Comrade Lytle. It is the intention to obtain a complete list of all the veterans in the county. The committee fixed Tuesday, December 4, at Huntingdon, as the time and place for its next meeting.

As rain had begun falling, the camp fire adjourned at 3 o'clock.

EDICT AGAINST BOXERS.

Proclamation Issued by the Empress Orders Their Extermination.

CHINA'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

Li Hung Chang Sends a Memorial to Pekin Impeaching Prince Tuan and Other Anti-Foreign Leaders—He Offends a Powerful Viceroy—The Boxers Are Blamed For Present Troubles.

London (By Cable).—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that he learns from a trustworthy source that Li Hung Chang prior to his departure from Pekin, telegraphically memorialized the throne impeaching Prince Tuan Tsailan, the Prince's brother, Kang Yi and Chao Shu Chiam. At the same time he informed the Viceroys of Nankin and Wuchang that he had done so, adding that he had subscribed their names and Yung Shih Kai's to the memorial, as his impending departure and the urgency of the matter prevented him from consulting them, and he had taken their consent for granted.

It now appears that Liu Kun Yi approves, Chang Chih Tung disapproves of their respective names in the memorial, which means a definite rupture with the large and influential party that is responsible for the present situation. Li Hung Chang's action was largely due to his having realized from his interviews with Mr. Rockhill, the American special envoy, and the German Minister, that it was useless to discuss any settlement which excludes the punishment of the Empress and her advisers.

There are indications that the influence of progressive Chinamen holding high office is having greater effect on the Empress Dowager than ever before. An edict, the second issued by the Empress since her flight from Pekin before the advance of the allied forces, was issued at Homa on September 9. In it Her Majesty denounces the Boxers and blames them for all the present troubles. She orders that if they offer any opposition to the imperial troops that they are to be destroyed root and branch. In fact, the edict practically orders their extermination.

MORE FIGHTING WITH BOXERS.

Tili Destroyed by a British Column—Other Towns Make Peace Offerings.

Tien-Tsin (By Cable).—The punitive expedition commanded by General Dorward occupied Tili without opposition. The three columns, after a two days' march, found the city had surrendered to an officer and eight men of the Bengal Lancers. General Dorward ordered that the town should be looted and burned. On the march the villages through which the allies passed made peace offerings and a majority of them were not disturbed.

The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Pekin. The German loss is said to have been twenty.

China's Declaration of War.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Shanghai correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger reports an interview with Dr. Rosthorn, Secretary of the Austrian Legation, in which the Secretary is quoted as saying that the Chinese Government presented to the Ministers a formal declaration of war on June 19, considering the capture of Taku forts an act of war. The Ministers were required to leave Pekin in twenty-four hours.

Sixty Americans Rout 500 Boxers.

Pekin (By Cable).—First Lieutenant Benjamin B. Hyer, commanding sixty men of the Sixth United States Cavalry, was recently attacked near here by 500 Boxers. He put them to rout, his force killing twenty-five of them and capturing some rifles and treasure. There were no American casualties.

Rear-Admiral Sicard Dead.

Rear-Admiral Montgomery Sicard died of apoplexy at his summer home at Westernville, N. Y., a mansion erected by William Floyd, one of the sign-

REAR-ADMIRAL MONTGOMERY SICARD.

ers of the Declaration of Independence, whose granddaughter the Admiral married. He was born in New York City September 30, 1836, and appointed to the Naval Academy October 1, 1851. He served in the Civil War. He was made a rear-admiral in 1897. He was in command of the North Atlantic Squadron when the war with Spain broke out, but was compelled to relinquish his post by ill health.

MISS M'KINLEY MARRIED.

Wedded to Dr. Hermanus L. Baer in Somerset, Penn.

The President and Many Other Notables Attend the Ceremony, Which Was on an Elaborate Scale.

Somerset, Penn. (Special).—Miss Mabel McKinley, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, and niece of the President, and Dr. Hermanus L. Baer, were married here a few days ago. The wedding was one of the most notable ever held in this State. The presence of the President and Mrs. William McKinley, together with other prominent persons from various parts of the United States gave dignity to the affair. The appointments were superb, and the gowns of the ladies were remarkable for their beauty.

The ceremony began at 8 o'clock in the drawing room of the McKinley residence. There were 300 guests in attendance, among whom were many representatives of the Government and diplomatic departments at Washington. The Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, entered the parlors, while an orchestra, hidden behind a bank of ferns, began the wedding march from "Lohengrin." Earl Ulrich, the boy soprano, sang the opera selection as the bridal party entered the drawing room. Directly in front of the position assigned to the bridal couple a place was reserved for the President and Mrs. McKinley.

Suspended from the ceiling of the drawing room was a magnificent floral bell from the White House conservatory. The same bell was used at the marriage of Nellie Grant to Al-

MRS. HERMANUS L. BAER.
(President and Mrs. McKinley's favorite niece, Miss Mabel McKinley, was married at Somerset, Penn.)

gernon Sartoris and at the wedding of President Cleveland to Frances Folsom. Under this decoration the bridal party stood while Dr. Morgan followed the ring service of the Episcopal Church, which united the lives of the young people.

The President and his wife were the first to congratulate Dr. and Mrs. Baer after the ceremony. The father and mother of the bride followed, after which the reception became general. The wedding dinner was served in a pavilion on the lawn. Great banks of palms and ferns stood out against the pavilion walls, while 100 tiny lamps shaded in pink gave a subdued beauty to the scene.

Dr. and Mrs. Baer started over the Baltimore & Ohio on their wedding journey in the private car "Falmouth," loaned by President Duval, of the Florida Central Railway. They will visit the Pacific Coast States, and on their return will live at the home of the bride's father here. Miss McKinley, the bride, is the President's favorite niece, like a daug'ter to him and to his wife, whose companion she has been since childhood. She is a pronounced blonde, bright and vivacious. Dr. Baer belongs to one of the old Somerset families. He is in his twenty-fifth year.

MINERS ORDERED TO STRIKE.

The Instructions to 145,000 Men in the Pennsylvania Anthracite Region.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special). — President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, ordered all the miners, probably 145,000, in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania on strike on Wednesday. In the course of the strike order, which first recites the attempts at negotiation, is the following:

"You are, therefore, hereby notified that the application of the anthracite miners to strike in accordance with the laws of the United Mine Workers of America has been indorsed, and in accordance with the indorsement all the miners and mine workers of the anthracite coal region, whether members or not, are instructed to cease work on and after Monday, Setptember 17, 1900, and remain away from the various colleries, strippings and breakers until the demands of the Hazleton convention have been acceded to by the coal companies. Be law-abiding, self-respecting and quiet; do not allow any person whose interest it may be to provoke you into quarrels and violations of the peace."

The order is signed by the Executive Board, composed of John Mitchell, President and W. B. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

John B. Stanchfield Named For Governor at Saratoga, N. Y.

W. F. MACKEY FOR SECOND PLACE

The Ballot For Governor Was Stanchfield 294 Votes to 154 For Coler—The Other Nominees On the State Ticket Were Nominated Unanimously—Hill Proposed Coler's Name—The Platform.

Saratoga, N. Y. (Special).—Following is the ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention:

For Governor—John B. Stanchfield, of Chemung.

For Lieutenant-Governor — Senator Mackey, of Erie.

For Attorney-General — Thomas L. Conway, of Clinton.

For Secretary of State—John T. Norton, of Rensselaer.

For Controller—Edwin A. Atwater, of Dutchess.

For Treasurer—John B. Judson, of Fulton.

For State Engineer — Russell A. Stuart, of Onondaga.

The Convention was in session two days. On the first day Frank Campbell, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, called the Convention to order. Patrick H. McCarren, of Kings County, was selected as the temporary chairman. After the delivery of his speech the usual committees were appointed, and the Convention adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. the following day. On the second day George Raines, of Monroe County, was chosen the permanent chairman. When he concluded his speech Professor James Milne, Chairman of the Committee on Resolution, read the platform. It was adopted unanimously. Then the nominations were made for the various State offices, after which the Convention adjourned sine die.

Bird S. Coler, of Kings County, was nominated by David B. Hill. His nomination was seconded by several delegates. John B. Stanchfield, of Chemung County, was nominated by Judge S. S. Taylor, and was also seconded by several delegates in brief speeches. There were 449 of 450 votes in the Convention cast. The ballot was: John B. Stanchfield, 294; Bird S. Coler, 154, while one delegate voted for William F. Mackey for Governor.

Thomas V. Murphy placed Senator William F. Mackey, of Buffalo, in nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. There were no other nominations and the Secretary cast one ballot for Senator Mackey. Charles I. Webster, of Rensselaer, nominated John T. Norton, of Troy, for Secretary of State. The nomination was unanimous. Edwin A. Atwater, of Dutchess, for Controller; John B. Judson, of Fulton, for State Treasurer; Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton, for Attorney-General, and Russell A. Stuart, of Onondaga, for State Engineer and Surveyor, were nominated rapidly and unanimously.

After the State Committee had been authorized to fill various vacancies in the ticket, Mr. Croker offered a resolution urging the formation of Democratic clubs. Mr. Hill seconded it, and it was adopted. James Shelvin offered a resolution of sympathy with the people of Galveston, and John Whalen, presented another, sympathizing with the Boers. Both were adopted.

The salient features of the platform are as follows:

1. Indorsement of the national platform and ticket.

2. Specific indorsement of imperialism as the paramount issue.

3. "We condemn the corporate combination known as the 'Ice Trust,' and denounce all combinations of capital known as 'trusts' as inevitably and intolerably unjust to both producer and consumer."

4. Favoring the reduction of the expenses of the State government and doing away with commissions.

5. Indorsement of the franchise act and condemnation of the Republican administration for failure to enforce it.

6. Favoring such reformation "in legislative methods as will make impossible such forgery of laws as was perpetrated in the Legislature of 1900."

7. Favoring a reasonable and just excise law, "restoring local supervision of the liquor traffic."

8. Condemning the Republican canal policy as "a surrender of the commercial interests of the State to the unrestricted exactions of the railroads," and declaring that "the canals should be maintained."

9. Favoring legislation in the interest of labor.

10. Favoring employment of convicts, but not in competition with honest labor.

11. "We condemn the legislation known as the Ramapo Water bill, passed by a Republican Legislature and approved by a Republican Governor, which granted to this favored corporation such extraordinary power as to place at its mercy many cities and villages which have not yet acquired their own supply of water, or having acquired it, desire to increase such supply, and we pledge the Democratic party to a correction of the evil and to the prevention of its repetition by the enactment of such laws as may be necessary. We favor the ownership by the several municipalities of their own water supply and the general principle of municipal ownership of public utilities."

12. Demanding the repeal of the "McCullagh Force bill" and favoring "uniform election laws."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Russia and France officially informed the United States of their intention to withdraw their troops and Ministers from Pekin to Tien-Tsin.

Reports from army officers at Tien-Tsin, China, show that the American troops took no part in the pillage of the city.

William Saunders, a well-known horticulturist, died at his home in Washington. He was seventy-eight years old and had been connected with the Department of Agriculture since its organization, in 1862.

The War Department has decided that Colonel Amos S. Kimball acted in a proper way in awarding Manila supplies contract.

American miners in disputed Alaska territory received notice from Secretary Hay of protection under the Anglo-American modus vivendi.

Our Adopted Islands.

George P. Gregory, Superintendent of the San Jose Correctional School, died of yellow fever, at Havana, Cuba. He was in the employ of the State. He was a native of Whittier, Cal.

F. W. Vaille, Director of Posts in the Philippines, reports a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30, of $19,449.

The schools of Cuba opened Monday. From 140,000 to 150,000 children attended.

The reports of military operations in the Philippines show that of late these have been trivial.

The Philippine Civil Commission proposes to expend $6,000,000 for the construction and repair of roads and bridges throughout the archipelago

Domestic.

Rosslyn H. Farreli was indicted at Marysville, Ohio, for murder in the first degree in killing an Adams Express messenger on a train.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough broke a shaft at Tacoma, Wash., while on a builder's trial.

Six negroes were killed in a series of fights with white men of the marshal's posse at Huron, Ind.

The business portion of the town of Washington, N. C., was almost destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The flames originated from a defective flue in a restaurant.

Elihu Root, Secretary of War, is recovering from an operation for a carbuncle which was performed at his summer home, in Southampton, L. I.

Second Engineer Brown, of the wrecked ore-carrier John B. Lyons, reached shore at Miles Grove, Penn., after having been in the water twenty-seven hours.

The steamer City of Seattle, with 177 passengers and $650,000, has reached Seattle, Wash., from the Klondike.

Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, who has been visiting her daughter, Princess Cantocwzene, at St. Petersburg, returned to New York City.

Because his wife would not let him mortgage their home to get money to bet on Bryan Robert Dockerty, of Trenton, N. J., tried suicide.

George K. Jones, the twenty-one-year-old son of Andrew Jones, fell from the ninth story of the Stafford Hotel, at Baltimore, Md., and was instantly killed.

Under the will of George D. Sweetser, of New York City, $237,500, the bulk of his fortune, is left to charitable and benevolent institutions.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus has resigned from the Presidency of Armour Institute, at Chicago. He will devote himself to the People's Church entirely.

"Charlie" Miller, the champion six-day bicycle racer, was taken to the hospital at New Haven, Conn., suffering from a broken collar bone and concussion of the brain. He was injured in a spill during the six-day race.

A campmeeting near Cross Keys, in Greenville, S. C., was broken up by a riot in which about a hundred negroes were engaged. Seven were shot, two are dead and many others were cut with razors and battered with clubs.

While insane, Frank W. Browning, of Centreville, Cal., killed a Japanese laborer and then blew up his employer's house, but killed only himself.

Angered by the failure of Chief Illowahe, of the Kakima tribe, in Wyoming, to cure his child, an Indian named John stoned the chief to death.

M. M. Worthington, of Washington, D. C., an official of the United States Fish Commission, became violently insane at Duluth.

On account of the extreme drought, the Fish and Game Commission of Maine ordered the sale of licenses for September hunting to be stopped until there is a fall of rain.

Foreign.

The Filipino Junta's claim for $40,000 deposited with United States Consul-General Wildman was dismissed by the Court at Hong Kong.

General Roberts issued a proclamation to the Boers, pointing out the futility of further resistance.

The first appearance of Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, at Exeter Hall, London, was the occasion of a tremendous ovation. Thousands were unable to obtain admission.

C. J. Goss, accused of stealing about $300,000 from Parr's Bank, at London, in January, 1899, received sentence of seven years' penal servitude.

The French quarantine regulations against ports infected with the bubonic plague are becoming more severe.

Coal prices have been advanced in Silesia and the Rhine provinces of Germany.

Sailing by Chart in Philippine Waters.

To show what fearful charts the navy has to work with in navigating these dangerous reef and rock strewn waters, a little experience of the Manila will serve as an example.

One day Commander Nazro went up to the chart house and asked Navigator Hough to plat the ship's position according to the Spanish chart.

"I've just platted our position," said the navigator, a few minutes later, "and I find that we are three miles inland."—Chicago Record.

Weighs Grain by the Ton.

One of the huge grain houses on the docks at Liverpool has lately installed a grain-weighing machine which is a marvel of accuracy and rapidity. As the grain passes through the hopper it is weighed and discharged, the capacity of the machine being 150 tons per hour.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Most counterfeit documents are detected through some individual peculiarity of the counterfeiter of which he himself is not aware.

Florida and the South.

The Southern Railway, with its perfect service, is now handling a very large business for parties destined South and Southwest. The System operates through Sleeping Car service from New York to Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Meridian, Memphis, Nashville Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and Tampa; also Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Washington to San Francisco. Dining Car service on all through trains. For information call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass'r Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York.

Electric power is being increasingly used on some large western farms for pumping.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nearly sixty per cent. of all Russians are unable to read or write.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c

It costs Chicago's automobilists $10 for each repair of a punctured tire.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Valpariso, Chile, imports yearly about 50,000 barrels of Portland cement.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The world's wheat crop in 1898 was 2,879,000,000 bushels.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1090.

To become a soldier is a humiliation in China.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhœa, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

Worms IN CHILDREN ARE veritable demons, and must be quickly removed or serious results may follow. The medicine which for the past 60 years has held the record for successfully ridding children of these pests is **Frey's Vermifuge**—made entirely from vegetable products, containing no calomel. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail postpaid. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Nations Are Judged—God Rewards and Punishes Them on Earth—God's Judgments Likened to the Swift Sweep of a Razor.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Talmage, in his journey westward through Europe, has recently visited scenes of thrilling historic events. He sends this sermon, in which he shows that nations are judged in this world, and that God rewards them for their virtues and punishes them for their crimes. The text is Isaiah vii, 20, "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired, namely, by them beyond the river, by the king of Assyria."

The Bible is the oldest book ever written. There are no similitudes in Ossian or the Iliad or the Odyssey so daring. Its imagery sometimes seems on the verge of the reckless, but only seems so. The fact is that God would startle and arouse and propel men and nations. A tame and limping similitude would fail to accomplish the object. While there are times when He employs in the Bible the gentle dew, and the morning cloud, and the dove and the daybreak in the presentation of truth, we otten find the iron chariot, the lightning, the earthquake, the spray, the sword and in my text the razor. This keen bladed instrument has advanced in usefulness with the ages. In Bible times and lands the beard remained uncut save in the seasons of mourning and humiliation, but the razor was always a suggestive symbol. David said of Doeg, his antagonist, "Thy tongue is a sharp razor working deceitfully"—that is, it pretends to clear the face, but is really used for deadly incision.

In this striking text this weapon of the toilet appears under the following circumstances: Judea needed to have some of its prosperities cut off, and God sends against it three Assyrian kings—first Sennacherib, then Esarhaddon and afterward Nebuchadnezzar. These three sharp invasions that cut down the glory of Judea are compared to so many sweeps of the razor across the face of the land. And these devastations were called a hired razor because God took the kings of Assyria, with whom He had no sympathy, to do the work, and paid them in palaces and spoils and annexations. These kings were hired to execute the divine behests. And now the text, which on its first reading may have seemed trivial or inapt, is charged with momentous import, "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired, namely, by them beyond the river, by the king of Assyria."

Well, if God's judgments are razors, we had better be careful how we use them on other people. In careful sheath these domestic weapons are put away, where no one by accident may touch them and where the hands of children may not reach them, Such instruments must be carefully handled or not handled at all. But how recklessly some people wield the judgment of God! If a man meets with business misfortune, how many there are ready to cry out: "That is a judgment of God upon him because he was unscrupulous or arrogant or over-reaching or miserly. I thought he would get cut down! What a clean sweep of everything! His city house and country house gone. His stables emptied of all the fine bays and sorrels and grays that used to prance by his door. All his resources overthrown, and all that he prided himself on tumbled into demolition. Good for him!" Stop, my brother. Don't sling around too freely the judgments of God, for they are razors.

Some of the most wicked business men succeed, and they live and die in prosperity, and some of the most honest and conscientious are driven into bankruptcy. Perhaps the unsuccessful man's manner was unfortunate and he was not really as proud as he looked to be. Some of those who carry their heads erect and look imperial are humble as a child, while many a man in seedy coat and slouch hat and unblackened shoes is as proud as Lucifer. You cannot tell by a man's look. Perhaps he was not unscrupulous in business, for there are two sides to every story, and everybody that accomplishes anything for himself or others gets industriously lied about. Perhaps his business misfortune was not a punishment, but the fatherly discipline to prepare him for heaven, and God may love him far more than He loves you, who can pay dollar for dollar and are put down in the commercial catalogue as "A1." Whom the Lord loveth He gives $400,000 and lets die on embroidered pillows? No; whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth. Better keep your hand off the Lord's razors lest they cut and wound people that do not deserve it. If you want to shave off some of the bristling pride of your own heart, do so, but be very careful how you put the sharp edge on others. How I do dislike the behavior of those persons who, when people are unfortunate, say, "I told you so; getting punished; served him right." If those I told you so's got their desert they would long ago have been pitched over the battlements. The mote in their neighbor's eyes, so small that it takes a microscope to find it, gives them more trouble than the beam which obscures their own optics. With air sometimes supercilious and sometimes pharisaical and always blasphemous they take the razor of divine judgment and sharpen it on the bone of their own hard hearts, and then go to work on men sprawled out at full length under disaster, cutting mercilessly. They begin by soft expressions of sympathy and pity, and half praise and lather the victim all over before they put on the sharp edge.

Let us be careful how we shoot at others, lest we take down the wrong one, remembering the servant of King William Rufus who shot at a deer, but the arrow glanced against a tree and killed the king. Instead of going out with shafts to pierce and razors to cut, we had better imitate the friend of Richard Coeur de Lion. Richard, in the war of the Crusades, was captured and imprisoned, but none of his friends knew where, so his loyal friend went around the land from stronghold to stronghold and sang at each window a snatch of a song that Richard Coeur de Lion had taught him in other days. And one day coming before a jail where he suspected his king might be incarcerated, he sang two lines of song and immediately King Richard responded from his cell with the other two lines, and so his whereabouts were discovered, and a successful movement was at once made for his liberation. So let us go up and down the world with the music of kind words and sympathetic hearts, serenading the unfortunate and trying to get out of trouble men who had noble natures, but by unforeseen circumstances have been incarcerated, thus liberating kings. More hymn-book and less razor.

Especially ought we to be apologetic and merciful toward those who while they have great faults have also great virtues. Some people are barren of virtues: no weeds verily, but no flowers. I must not be too much enraged at a nettle along the fence if it be in a field containing forty acres of ripe Michigan wheat. Some time ago naturalists told us there was on the sun a spot 20,000 miles long, but from the brightness and warmth I concluded it was a good deal of a sun still. The sun can afford to have a very large spot upon it, though it be 20,000 miles long, and I am very apologetic for those men who have great faults while at the same time they have magnificent virtues.

Again, when I read in my text that the Lord shaves with the hired razor of Assyria the land of Judea I think myself of the precision of God's providence. A razor swung the tenth part of an inch out of the right line means either failure or laceration, but God's dealings never slip, and they do not miss by the thousandth part of an inch the right direction. People talk as though things in this world were at loose ends. Cholera sweeps across Marseilles and Madrid and Palermo, and we watch anxiously. Will the epidemic sweep Europe and America? People say: "That will entirely depend on whether the inoculation is a successful experiment; that will depend entirely on quarantine regulation; that will depend on the early or late appearance of frost; that epidemic is pitched into the world, and it goes blundering across the continents, and it is all guesswork and all appalling perhaps." I think perhaps that God had something to do with it and that His mercy may have in some way protected us, that He may have done as much for us as the quarantine and the health officers. It was right and a necessity that all caution should be used, but there have come enough macaroni from Italy and enough grapes from the south of France and enough rags from tatterdermalions and hidden in these articles of transportation enough choleraic germs to have left by this time all the cities mourning in the cemeteries. I thank all the doctors and quarantines, but more than all and first of all and last of all and all the time I thank God. In all the 6300 years of the world's existence there has not one thing merely "happened so." God is not an anarchist, but a King, a Father.

Never in the history of the ages was any land more thoroughly shaved than during those four years of civil combat, and my brethren, if we do not quit some of our individual and national sins the Lord will again take us in hand. He has other razors within reach besides war. Epidemics, droughts, deluges, plagues—grasshopper and locust—or our overtowering success may so far excite the jealousy of other lands that under some pretext the great nations may combine to put us down. Our nation, so easily approached on north and south and from both oceans, might have on hand at once more hostilitilities than were ever arrayed against any one power. I hope no such combination against us shall ever be formed, but I want to show that as Assyria was the hired razor against Judea and Cyrus the hired razor against Babylon and the Huns the hired razor against the Goths there are now many razors that the Lord could hire if because of our national sins He should undertake to shave us. In 1870 Germany was the razor with which the Lord shaved France. Japan was the razor with which He shaved China, and American the razor with which He shaved arrogant, oppressive and Bible-hating Spain. But nations are to repent in a day. May a speedy and worldwide coming to God hinder on both sides the sea all national calamity. But do not let us as a nation either by unrighteous law at Washington or bad lives among ourselves defy the Almighty.

But notice once more and more than all in my text that God is so kind and loving that when it is necessary for Him to cut He has to go to others for the sharp edged weapon. "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired." God is love. God is pity. God is help. God is shelter. God is rescue. There are no sharp edges about Him, no thrusting points, no instruments of laceration. If you want balm for wounds, He has that. If you want divine salve for eyesight, He has that. But if there is sharp and cutting work to do which requires a razor, that He hires. God has nothing about Him that hurts save when dire necessity demands, and then He has to go clear off to some one else to get the instrument. This divine clemency will be no novelty to those who have pondered the Calvarean massacre, where God submerged Himself in human tears and crimsoned Himself from punctured arteries and let the terrestrial and infernal worlds maul Him until the chandeliers of the sky had to be turned out because the universe could not endure the outrage. Illustrious for love He must have been to take all that as our substitute, paying out of His own heart the price of our admission at the gates of heaven.

King Henry II. of England crowned his son as king, and on the day of coronation put on a servant's garb and waited, he, the king, at the son's table, to the astonishment of all the princes. But we know of a more wondrous scene, the King of heaven and earth offering to put on you, His child, the crown of life and in the form of a servant waiting on you with blessing. Extol that love, all painting, all sculpture, all music, all architecture, all worship! In Dresdenian gallery let Raphael hold Him up as a child, and in Antwerp cathedral let Rubens hand Him down from the cross as a martyr and Handel make all his oratorio vibrate around that one chord—"He was wounded for our transgressions, bruised for our iniquities." But not until all the redeemed get home and from the countenances in all the galleries of the ransomed shall be revealed the wonders of redemption shall either man or seraph or archangel know the height and depth and breadth of the love of God.

At our national capital a monument in honor of him who did more than any one to achieve our American independence was for scores of years in building, and most of us were discouraged and said it never would be completed. And how glad we all were when in the presence of the highest officials of the nation the work was done! But will the monument to Him who died for the eternal liberation of the human race ever be completed? For ages the work has been going up. Evangelists and apostles and martyrs have been adding to the heavenly pile, and every one of the millions of redeemed going up from earth has made to it contribution of gladness, and weight of glory is swung to the top of other weight of glory, higher and higher as the whole millenniums roll, sapphire on the top of jasper, sardonyx on the top of chalcedony and chrysoprasus above topaz, until far beneath shall be the walls and towers and domes of our earthly capitol, a monument forever and forever rising and yet never done: "Unto Him who has loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood and made us kings and priests forever." Alleluia, amen.

The Russian Government is grappling with the question of the restriction of the liquor traffic, and is showing some success in its methods.

Transporting a Big Army.

A summary of the official report made by the British admiralty, showing the name, tonnage and speed of every vessel employed to convey troops, horses and mules to the Transvaal between July 1, 1898, and March 31, 1900, shows that the various transports made 215 voyages from England and the Mediterranean, in which they carried 6663 officers, 170,185 men and 30,101 horses. Of the horses 1543 were lost in transit. In forty-nine voyages from India the transports carried 417 officers, 10,392 men, 2882 followers, 7344 horses and 1156 mules; of the latter ninety-eight horses and three mules were lost on the voyage. The colonial contingent was taken to the Cape in transports, making twenty-nine voyages and carrying 486 officers, 8630 men and 7732 horses. In addition to the above, thirty-three voyages were made by vessels employed solely in taking mules to South Africa. These ships conveyed 31,503 mules, of which only 671 were lost en voyage, and other vessels made twenty-four voyages in conveying horses and cobs from Australia and Argentina. These carried 13,896 animals, of which only 148 were lost.

A Freak Invention.

A device belonging to the class of freak inventions has recently been patented in the United States patent office by a German inventor. It provides a way for transporting passengers from and onto moving cars. This is accomplished by providing a rotable platform upon the car, and having removable cabs arranged upon the ends of the platform. Suitable station platforms are arranged to receive these cabs at the different stations along the line. In operating the contrivance the persons who intend to alight from the train seat themselves within the cab. The platform is then rotated by suitable mechanism attached to the car wheels to project the cab upon one side of the car. As the car passes the station the cab is caught upon suitable rails arranged upon the station platform, and it is then only necessary for the passengers to alight. Passengers who wish to embark upon the train are treated in a directly opposite manner, and seat themselves in the cab arranged at the station, which, in turn, is picked up by the platform of the moving car and is swung around on to the same.

Origin a Meaning of "Tankard."

The word tankard was originally applied to a heavy and large vessel of wood banded with metal, in which to carry water. Smaller wooden drinking tankards were substantially made and used throughout Europe, and were occasionally brought here by the colonists. A plainly shaped wood tankard, made of staves and hoops, is contained in a collection at Deerfield Memorial Hall. It was found in the house of Rev. Eli Moody.

A Seven to Ten Ear-Wringing.

Thieves are having a merry time of it within the jurisdiction of the police station, Haripur. A lady of a respectable family was sleeping on the roof of her house. Some culprit at night took away seven out of ten earrings from one of her ears. The injury caused to the ear may be imagined.—Lahore (India) Tribune.

Resources of China.

China is essentially an agricultural country. Horticulture is a favorite pursuit and fruit trees are grown in great variety. Sweet barley, maize and millet and other cereals, with peas and beans are chiefly cultivated in the southern provinces, and opium is a crop of considerable importance. Tea is cultivated in the west and south. The culture of silk is equal in importance to that of tea. The mulberry tree grows everywhere. There are cotton mills at Shanghai and silk is wound from cocoons in Shanghai, Canton and elsewhere. All of the eighteen provinces contain coal and China may be regarded as one of the first coal countries of the world. Iron ores are abundant, and copper is plentiful in certain districts. The commercial intercourse of China is quite considerable, trade being carried on with the principal countries of the world, including the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Russia and the United States. The great source of revenue for the province is the duty on goods coming overland from the adjacent provinces. —Scientific American.

The Onward Course of Automobilism.

It is satisfactory to know that the recent tests made in New York City of the automobile in the mail collection service show an appreciable reduction in the time of the trips as compared with the wagon collections. There is also a saving in the wear and tear of street pavement and in the expense of street cleaning, but this does not cover the whole question. It would be more satisfactory if we had an approximate estimate of the comparative cost of the two services.

Of the ultimate result there can be no doubt. If the automobile has not yet won its final victory over animal traction, its development and improvement are quite enough to demonstrate that it is the motive power of the future in the streets of all great cities. It is merely a question of time when the nuisance of the army of horses on our thoroughfares will come to an end. But the present generation would like to enjoy its share of the higher civilization which will come with the banishment of the horse.—New York World.

As It is in China.

The question of domestic service in China is by far an easier problem than in many other countries. In China a rich man gets as many servants as he wants, and yet he pays them no wages, while the common people have to pay them well. Even then they are hard to get, for the reason that the employe of the rich man can make more than triple the ordinary wages in perquisites.

The Manufacturers of Carter's Ink have had forty years' experience in making it and they certainly know how. Send for "Inklings," free.

An autograph letter of Washington Irving sold in London the other day for $20.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Each Siamese mandarin has his own theatre.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Chinese history extends back to 2500 B. C.

If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and finding the Food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the Stomach, are symptoms of Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable, act without pain or griping, small and easy to take.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 38

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

You can always smell a "dead one."
He has a costive-looking face.
His breath knocks you down.
He drags his feet.
Listeners to his talk turn their heads the other way.
His breath poisons God's pure air.
He ought to keep clean inside;

—that means sweet breath, quick brain, swift moving feet. You can't feel well and act well with your bowels clogged, sending poison all through your system. Clean them out gently but thoroughly and keep them clean with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. You will find that all bowel ills and the nasty symptoms that go with them are quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free.
Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 417

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SHADE GAP.

Julius Piper was visiting friends in Orbisonia this week.

Elliott McCartney, of Dry Run, was in town on Saturday.

J. D. Appleby made a business trip to Huntingdon on Friday.

Mrs. James McGrain left Monday morning for her home in Altoona.

Shade Bollinger, of Black Log valley, passed through here on Saturday.

W. G. Piper and O. C. Piper made a business trip to Huntingdon on Thursday.

Dr. Lewis Royer, of Philadelphia, was the guest of J. C. Taylor's family over Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Peterson, of Altoona, is visiting her sister, Myra Peterson, at Neelyton.

Jacob Crouse and son, of Burnt Cabins, passed through our town on last Wednesday.

Alex Erwin, of North Tell, was visiting friends in Germany valley Saturday and Sunday.

Jas. Pyles is cutting timber for a new barn that is to be built on Mrs. Mary Jones' farm.

Misses Minnie Mock and Belle Robinson, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Neelyton.

Miss Ellie Schmittle returned home Saturday, after a two weeks' visit with friends in Burt Cabins.

Chas. Pyles, who has been in West Virginia for the past three months, returned home on Saturday.

Prof. J. Sheare Wolff left Monday morning for Shirleysburg where he will teach in the academy this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Minick and Mrs. W. C. Swan spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Minick's aunt near McConnellsburg.

Dr. E. A. Hudson left for Mercersburg on Wednesday last, where he expects to spend a few weeks among friends.

Prof. Harrington, of Hagerstown, who has been teaching singing school here for the past week, expects to start a class in Orbisonia also.

Wm. A. Long, who has been visiting his parents near this place for a few days, left Monday morning for McConnellstown where he has employment.

The picnic which was held at Neelyton on Saturday was fairly well attended for the kind of a day. It rained in the afternoon so they got the M. E. church to have their speaking in. Music was furnished by the Shade Gap cornet band.

Jackson Drake met with a sad accident on Tuesday last while working on a bark stack at Minick's tannery. The stack had been partly undermined and he was standing on a ladder at the top digging some off the stack. The stack suddenly gave away, he fell backward about twenty feet and about three tons of bark fell on him. He was badly bruised on the outside and hurt inwardly. He was taken to his home about a mile away and a physician was summoned. After a close examination his case was pronounced hopeless. He died on the following Saturday and was buried Sunday at 3 o'clock, funeral sermon being preached in the M. E. church by Rev. McIlnay. The funeral was largely attended. Deceased is survived by his wife, four sons and one daughter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Oliver Brown says the cards will soon be out for his ———.

There were over thirty bushels of peaches brought from Mr. Corbin's orchard to Trough Creek on Monday, the 10th inst.

The gentle rain of Saturday and Saturday night put the ground in prime order for seeding and the farmers are correspondingly happy and busy.

The corn fields last week looked as if they had been frost bitten. The extreme heat and the dryness of the ground caused it to die in a few days.

W. H. Bumgardner, who lives hard by and gets his water from the famous old Chestnut Spring, and by the way one of our best citizens, has our thanks for the finest specimens of different varieties of apples that we have seen this season.

The schools of Union township were to be and I suppose were all opened on Monday. Some one has said that everybody is satisfied with the selection of teachers and that the directors deserve a monument. Now, if parents do their duty toward the schools they will be a success, and the consolation the directors will have over the result of their efforts to do the best will be reward enough for them. I am sure of expressing the sentiment of the entire board in penning this assertion.

The ITEM of recent date referred to the law of our state in regard to Canada thistles. Allow your correspondent to refer to a natural law which will destroy them, viz: repeatedly cutting them off during the growing season. It has long been known by persons of our valley that the troublesome elder can be destroyed much sooner by mowing them off during summer time than by grubbing them out, and I am fully convinced that almost if not all weeds can be destroyed in the same way.

CASSVILLE.

Wilbur Heaton has returned to Dickinson college.

Dr. Heaton, of Saltillo, was in Cassville last Sunday.

Mitchell Hamilton will leave for Michigan in a few days.

Dr. McClain and Dr. Hamilton have each purchased a new horse.

Our school opened Monday, September 10th. Wm. McClain, teacher.

Huston Prough and family will occupy the Dr. Whiteside property in a few days.

Miss Carrie Houck, who was quite sick for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Mrs. S. V. Heaton is in Franklin, Fulton and Juniata counties in the interest of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Lafayette Smith and children, of Altoona, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Pheasant.

The old Methodist parsonage has been razed to the ground. Work on the new building will be commenced at once.

Misses Bertha and Blanche Stine, of Farragut, Pa., are enjoying their visit with friends in Cassville and vicinity.

The people of Cassville and Trough Creek valley were very sorry to learn that the grand jury did not grant a bridge across the Branch on the Corbin road.

Our potters, Hissong and Greenland, are very busy. They are making some excellent stone ware. The Hissong pottery opened up a kiln of ware the other day that will compare with any stone ware made in the state. None better.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

LATTA GROVE.

We were favored with a good rain last Saturday night.

Harry Dell and family, of Reedsville, are guests at the home of Isaac Dell.

Farmers are hauling wheat to market. Not much corn is cut in this neighborhood. Corn as a rule is late.

Next Saturday a union Sunday school picnic, under the auspices of the schools at Latta Grove and Bowman's chapel, will be held at this place.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHŒA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarahœa Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Election to Decide.

Miss Mary Kincaid is the prettiest girl in Dudley township, Haskall county, Kansas. Miss Kincaid has two ardent admirers and she has been trying for more than a year to decide between them. She likes them both, and, as nearly as she can determine, she likes them equally. The other day the three, James Bradley, Willis Wilkerson and Miss Kincaid, were talking together about the coming election. Bradley is a Republican and Wilkerson a Populist. Suddenly, as the two men discussed the claims of their respective parties, a bright idea struck Bradley.

"I tell you what," he said, "suppose we let the result of the election in Dudley township decide which one of us shall marry Mary?"

Wilkerson agreed, and Miss Kincaid also gave her consent. The proposition was put into writing and all three signed it. If McKinley carries the township Bradley is to lead Miss Kincaid to the altar. If Bryan gets a majority of the votes Wilkerson is to take his place as bridegroom. In case of a tie the two men are to draw lots for Miss Kincaid's hand.

Dudley township is the only township in the United States which went for Palmer and Buckner in 1896. At that election only six votes were cast, three for the candidates of the gold Democrats, two for McKinley and one for Bryan. Since that time two new voters have moved in, one a Swede who announces that he will vote for Bryan, and the other a negro who has claimed his allegiance to the Republican ticket.

Bradley and Wilkerson will devote most of their attention to the three men who voted for Palmer and Buckner four years ago.

BETWEEN TWO CARS.

John Hight, of Huntingdon, Crushed to Death Yesterday.

John Hight, of Huntingdon, was instantly killed shortly after noon yesterday by being crushed between two cars on a side track in front of the Pennsylvania railroad shops. He was on his way to work after the noon meal and was in the act of passing between the cars when they were bumped together. Deceased was a native of Huntingdon and was aged about 57 years. He was a soldier during the civil war, serving four years in the federal army. He was mustered into the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania regiment as a private, and subsequently was made color bearer and first lieutenant. During one of the engagements with the confederate forces the flag he carried was literally torn into shreds by flying bullets. This same flag—or, rather, what remained of it—may yet be seen in the state capitol building at Harrisburg as one of the relics of the civil war. Mr. Hight is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. E. M. Walls. Also by one brother, James Hight, of Homestead, and two sisters, Mrs. Mordecai Gahagan, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. Abbie, widow of Levi Zinn, of Harrisburg.

Deeds Entered for Record.

W. B. McCarthy and wife to C. Rufus McCarthy, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2600.

James R. Lane to Frances C. Myers, property in Shirleysburg. Consideration $1600.

J. E. Smucker and wife to Peter L. Posten, property in Mapleton. Consideration $600.

Sarah C. Wilson to Peter L. Posten, property in Mapleton. Consideration $60.

Geo. W. and J. M. Homan to Linden Hall Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $937.50.

Joseph B. Ard and wife to Linden Hall Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $625.

H. M. Snyder and wife to Linden Hall Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $937.50.

David P. Madden and wife to Eliza E. Stains, property in Springfield township. Consideration $464.50.

J. C. Mierley and wife to George E. Mierley, property in Porter township. Consideration $3750.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of W. W. Smith, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

LAURA M. SMITH, Administratrix,
Sept. 19-6t. Latta Grove, Pa.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL, OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer . . In . . General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

OPAL WARE

Finest line in town, including

PIN TRAYS,
PUFF BOXES,
JEWEL BOXES,
ASH TRAYS,

in all the various shapes. See display in our window.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 19, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....		.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30	
Washington ...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....	
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....	

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville.....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6 08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8 18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5.[illegible] Altoona 9.15, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2 35	6.40
Wahg'tn	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8,15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Tares in your field.—Math. xiii, 24-30, 36-43.

THE PARABLE.

In the parable of the tares Christ likened the kingdom of heaven to a man who planted good seed in his field, but while he slept his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat. The tares, or darnel seed, resembled the wheat and was closely intertwined with it in growing. It was only when the ripened grain appeared that they could be easily distinguished the one from the other. The fruit of the tares was injurious, producing vomiting, convulsions and even death. It was not an uncommon thing for one in the east to show his malice and hatred by sowing tares in his enemy's field. When the wheat sprang up, the tares appeared also. The servants, with an unwise zeal, wanted to uproot them, but the owner, with greater wisdom, advised them to wait until the harvest, lest they should uproot the wheat also. Separation was easier and accomplished with less risk at the harvest.

THE INTERPRETATION.

Christ interprets this parable Himself. The sower is the Son of Man; the field, the world; the adversary is satan; the harvest is the end of the world. Two questions have been much discussed in connection with this parable: (1) What does the world as the field represent? and (2) Does Christ mean to teach that there is to be no discipline exercised in His church on earth? The world must mean the visible church in the world, and Christ cannot mean that the visible church is to exercise no discipline. He simply lays down here the principle of caution in the exercise of discipline. He presents the fact that both good and evil will be found even in His church and the serious danger of unwise zeal in attempting to purify the church and further emphasizes the fact that at the end of the world God will make the just and final separation between the two classes. The history of the Christian church proves the importance of Christ's caution. Excessive zeal in the matter of discipline has repeatedly done more harm than good.

THE APPLICATION.

This parable may be pressed home to the heart of every Christian Endeavorer with great practical force. It teaches us several great and important truths; but, passing these, may we not apply it more personally? We are in the church. Are we wheat or tares? Are we serving the Son of God or are we fulfilling the purposes of satan, the adversary? To be with the wheat does not necessarily mean that we are wheat. We may resemble the wheat, we may be intimately associated with the wheat, but if we are not wheat the day of separation will surely come. Man may never separate us, but God surely will. In the last day the wheat will be gathered into His garners, but the tares will be cast away. Cast away from God! What an awful thought! It need never be. Christ can turn tares into wheat. He can cause good fruit to grow where now there is only evil. Let us accept Him and consecrate our lives to Him, and in the day of judgment we shall be gathered with the wheat into His heavenly garners.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Let the leader explain the parable and then have voluntary participation on the topic.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. cxix. 9-16; Jer. viii. 18-22; Joel iii, 11-16; Matt. iii. 11, 12; xxiv, 14-31; xxv, 31-46; II Pet. ii, 1-3; I John iii, 8; Rev. xiv, 15-20; xxi, 27.

Christ's Second Coming.

Many years ago, in the state of Connecticut, there came what has there been known ever since as "the dark day." Suddenly a thick darkness came on, owing, no doubt, to some abnormal atmospheric condition. The colonial legislature was sitting at the time, and, being more superstitious than we are in our day, some of the members concluded that the day of judgment was come. In the legislature in those days in Connecticut the people all belonged to the Puritan church. The cry went forth: "It is the day of judgment! Let us go home and get ready!"

Then an old deacon of the Congregational church who was in the legislature rose and said: "Brethren, it may be the day of judgment. I do not know. The Lord may come, but when He comes I want to be at my post doing my duty up to the last moment. Mr. Speaker, I move that the candles be brought in and that we go on with the business of the colony."—Wesleyan Herald.

Living to Please God.

Every one who lives wholly to please God has a right to claim His protection, His direction and His help, not every hour only, but every moment of his life. It is more than mere sentiment to live. It is a serious reality, in which the hand, the head and the heart are all enlisted. The only way, therefore, for the Christian is to "commit" himself habitually, sincerely, unhesitatingly and with godly trust into the hands of Him who has warranted us in believing that all things have worked, do now work and will work in the coming days for our good. —Christian.

AN AUTUMN OUTING.

Gettysburg, Luray, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington.

A nine-day personally-conducted tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington will leave New York and Philadelphia in a special train of Pullman parlor cars on Tuesday, October 9. The party will be in charge of a tourist agent and an experienced chaperon. A whole day will be spent on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, a carriage drive with lectures by an able guide being included in the ticket. Ample time will be allowed at Luray and Natural Bridge to view the wondrous natural formations. Sunday, October 14, will be spent at Old Point Comfort. At Richmond and Washington opportunities will be presented to visit all the points of interest under intelligent guidance.

The round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses, is $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents; to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, or Pennsylvania Annex, foot Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-12-4t

—Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Personally-Conducted Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

September 20 and October 4 and 18 are the remaining dates for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Special train will leave Washington 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M.

Excursion of September 20 from Philadelphia will run via Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley; special train will leave Broad Street Station 8.00 A. M.; on other dates special train will leave Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M.

Round-trip tickets will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, stop-over privileges and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-5-7t

—Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest what you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Oblivious of the Weather.

The minister who prepares his sermon for the people may fret because the storm is certain to keep the very persons from whom he hoped to extort praise away, but he who prepares his sermon for the Lord knows that the Lord can send the precise kind of weather which is best, and the very persons who should hear the Lord's message can come even through the storm. Perfect restfulness in the will of God is one of the characteristics of perfect love.—Wesleyan Methodist.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

THE FALL SEASON

With all its demands is upon us, but finds us well prepared to meet them. Every day brings great cases and bales of desirable merchandise to the store. The greatest care has been taken to procure the best values possible, and you will admit our success. Never have we shown such handsome and complete stocks. You will find here all the latest foreign and domestic weaves in

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

With the prettiest of Gimps, Braids, Applique Trimmings, All Over Laces, Nettings, etc., for trimmings.

THE COATS, CAPES AND FURS

Are here, too, in greatest variety, carefully selected with your interests in mind. Every line which we carry is full of new things. This store daily strengthens its hold upon the confidence of the people, and for good reasons. It is run upon honest business principles, and its success is due to years of careful, conscientious effort. This season will be marked by even greater efforts in the interest of our patrons. We would like to count you among the number.

DRESS GOODS SPONGED.

In our Dress Goods Department we have added a Spotless Steam Sponger and are prepared to sponge and shrink all goods perfectly. This will improve the looks of goods and prevent spotting. A nominal price of 5 cts. per yard is charged and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals

in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,
Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00 tf

TALKS ABOUT WOMANKIND

The Tassel on the Sleeve.

A further development of the Bishop sleeve or the belled sleeve is to append a silken tassel to its lowest tip, near the outside seam. One could have rather too much of such a mode if carried to extreme, but it will probably be some time yet before the fashion of wearing a tassel on your elbow becomes generally common. In truth it is a style better adapted to a negligee garment than for anything to be worn outside of one's own gown.

Velvet Flowers.

With the first touch of autumnal frost comes a change in our finery. They have had some sharp weather already at Bar Harbor, days when the northeaster without makes welcome a roaring fire of logs in the big fireplace.

The silk-petalled garden flowers are disappearing gradually from our millinery corolla. Early autumn hats of black coarse straw show a cluster of black velvet roses, with yellow centres. These are massed well to the front.

The Pale Sapphire.

For many years fashion has highly esteemed the beautiful "star" sapphire of ultramarine hue among the precious stones. But now it seems there is a craze for paler sapphires, those which have a steely glint being preferred to the glorious depth of color seen in the darker stones. The pale sapphire is mounted in scarf pins, it is cut with intaglio coat of arms, as a signet ring for the man of the family. Pale sapphires, three in a row, are mounted on a slender gold bar for a lace pin.

White Tips.

A modish toque of mauve panne is made up to be worn with a foulard gown in tender mauve varied by curling scrolls of white. The toque is entirely covered with mauve panne velvet. The feature of the garniture being the ostrich feathers arranged in a panache in front, slightly to the left. These beauties are of like tint, but they have creamy white tips curling over. The effort is excellent with a mauve and white toilet. Evidently the dyer's art has been developed to a pitch unthought of in former years.

A Showy Gown.

A showy gown is of fawn-colored India silk, made up with the front panel entirely different. The front breadth, which is narrowly gored at the hips, is covered with a long panel of rich openwork embroidery on fawn silk ground. The cartwheel pattern predominates. Around the incisions embroidery is made with a darker shade of silk. Through the interstices you see a glimpse of sky-blue chiffon. The bodice of fawn-colored silk opens over a waistcoat of accordion-pleated blue chiffon. The hat is of white crin, trimmed with chiffon.

A Woman's Charm.

Flowers have a magic in their softening influence, and few people can resist the soothing effect of a dainty exquisitely served. These little preparations are merely the daughter's background. She must come to the front with a question to her father about some public event in which he is interested, or a story which will start a train of conversation. A girl's first thought in this must not be to shine, but to please; not to put herself forward, but to bring the others out, to be genuinely interested in them, so that she may be an interesting person. Interest is the salt which seasons life.

Some of us regard almost with envy women of whom we hear, women who are spoken of by their acquaintances as fascinating and charming, and we wonder what their secret is. Well, it is usually an open secret, and nobody can monopolize it; part of it is for you and for everyone who wishes to be influential and pleasing—forget yourself; think of others.

Fashionable Mrs. Li.

The diamonds of Li Hung Chang's wife are accounted to be the finest in the empire. She is a great leader of fashions, too, and is said to have achieved this reputation by inventing 50 different ways in which her glossy black hair could be dressed, although it is probable that to the average American they would all look alike.

Her feet are disfigured, as are those of all Chinese women of rank, and only by being carried three hours in the fresh air every day is she able to make a pretense at the exercise of European women. Oil of orange and acacia blooms are said to be the component parts of the bath which she takes twice daily, and out of the 50 coiffures her favorite is a style called "The Faithful Dragoness," a beast supposed to be the guardian of all good women. The hair is twisted into the shape of what might to the ardent Eastern imagination appear to be a dragon, and in what is intended to be its mouth a white lotus flower is placed.—Philadelphia Times.

New Occupations for Women.

Some women in England have made a beginning at learning pharmacy. There is a school in this science in London which begins lectures in October of each year. A preliminary examination in Latin, English and arithmetic has to be passed. After the lectures the would-be chemist goes to a dispensary or druggist for three years' practice. At the end of that time, if found proficient, a dispenser's certificate may be obtained. A London newspaper sugests to women that any one with $2500 cannot do better than to start a chemist's shop in that city. Another suggested occupation for women is photographing babies. This is said to be the most difficult as well as remunerative part of a photographer's business. Mothers have their children photographed in a descending ratio, after the first few years, and to be a successful photographer of infants means a rapid multiplication of business. The number of duplicates of baby's pictures is one of the paying features of making pictures of little folks. Three dozen copies is a frequent order for children's pictures, while a dozen usually satisfies the person of larger growth.

Outing Costumes.

With the approach of cool weather athletic amusements will be renewed with the energy that has lain dormant through the extremely hot weather. The reign of organdies and mousselines is practically over for the time, and the tailor made tweed and homespuns take their place. Severity instead of fluffiness becomes the order of the day. Louis Quinze shoes of dainty kid are exchanged for strong boots. The sportswoman, in brief, is now in full possession.

In addition to tweeds and homespuns, Irish friezes are popular for sporting wear. The leading tones seem to be brown, green and violet, an many of the friezes are of deep purple tinting. The colors are never pronounced, as dull gray and black strands are so interwoven that only a suggestion is given.

The newest feature in trimming these costumes is the use of leather for edging the skirt and strapping the seams. A handsome hunting gown made for a trip to the Rocky mountains is of warm brown homespun, with red flecknings. The skirt is edged by a narrow strip of scarlet morocco, cut in Vandyke points, and the capacious pockets on each side of the skirt have a buttoned flap of the red. The Norfolk jacket is belted with the same, and is cut V shape to show a scarlet chemisette. The brown Tam o' Shanter has a brown and red chou with a brown and a red quill.

The large outside pocket is a distinctive feature of the sporting skirt, and is most convenient and sensible. The pocket opening should be slanting, not straight.

A new golfing gown is of grayhomespun, with white cloth strapped on hem and edge of the skirt, and stitched in similar manner on the edge of the bolero. The blouse is of crimson silk, the cravat and belt of black satin. The golf cape is of dark gray with inner side of red, white and black plaid. The hood, which is detachable, is made with the plaid side showing. Gray cashmere and black silk and satin knickers, as suited to varying temperatures, accompany the costume. The hat is a simple gray alpine, with knotted scarf of red and white silk.

A more brilliant and audacious golf costume is of bright red serge, with Eton jacket over a black satin shirt, whose collar is soft and turned over. A white silk handkercheif scarf, with red border, is knotted in a four in hand under the collar.

This form of shirt—the man's shirt with turned over, soft collar—is quite the newest fad for sporting costumes. A box pleat is down the middle, with buttonholes for gold studs or buttons, and a breast pocket is stitched on the left side. The shirt is worn slightly pouched all around, over a narrow belt It may be of silk or a fine woolen fabric. Cashmere seems much liked for the purpose, being soft and light.

An English tailor has introduced a novelty in sporting skirts. They are furnished with small straps and buckles at intervals that enable the skirt to be looped up in a folded tunic when engaged in golfing or hunting, while it may be lowered to ordinary length in the house. Such a makeshift is not likely to become popular, however, and is worth mention only as a novelty.

For a sporting wrap, nothing even remotely threatens the supremacy of the golf cape. The new ones are longer than those of last season and of more ample width. Some wraps appear with the old fashioned "cape sleeve."

There is nothing new in bicycle skirts The simple "saddle back" with large pleats is still the only style seen, and the Eton jacket supplements the cashmere or French flannel shirt.—New York Tribune.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Quarrel Ends in Tragedy.

Because his wife upbraided him for his first lapse from temperance and rejected his pleas for forgiveness, Courtland Scott, of Clifton Heights, said: "You'll be sorry," and left the house. Immediately afterward she relented and believed he would return, when their quarrel would be made up; but he did not come. The crew of an early morning train found Scott's body beside the railroad tracks, and it is supposed he was struck by a passenger train as he walked away from his home. Mrs. Stott is prostrated by her husband's fate. He was thirty-four years old, and the father of two little children.

A One Day Courtship.

Mrs. Ida Heinbaugh, of Fulton County, saw the advertisement of Michael Stoel, of Pittsburg, in which he stated that he was anxious to marry and would correspond toward that end with any one equally interested. She lost no time in replying, and the result was the arrival of Mr. Stoel at her home. It was a case of love at first sight, and he promptly escorted her to McConnellsburg, where the license was procured and the ceremony performed the same day, making them husband and wife on the day following their first meeting. The groom is a widower with seven children, while Mrs. Heinbaugh is the mother of four.

Monument to Stephen C. Foster.

With 3000 school children singing and a consolidated band of 400 players, conducted by Victor Herbert, playing "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," the veil covering the monument to Stephen C. Foster, the famous song writer, was lifted, at Pittsburg, by Mrs. Foster Welsh, of Chicago, his only daughter. Following this "Old Black Joe" and "Old Dog Tray" were sung. Colonel T. J. Keenan, Chairman of the Monument Committee, made the presentation speech, and the gift was accepted by the city by the Director of Public Works, George W. Wilson. The crowd surrounding the statue was estimated at 40,000.

Has a Court of His Own.

George Slaine, a Hungarian and Slav interpreter and banker, of Altoona, has adopted an unusual plan to establish peace and good fellowship among the foreigners in the coke regions and keep from the courts hundreds of petty cases. He has established a court with himself as judge and jury. The Hungarians have implicit faith in Slaine. When one man entertains a grievance against the law, the case is taken before Slain. If the charge is maintained, the wrongdoer is fined, sometimes heavily. The fines are turned over to the Westmoreland Hospital.

Shot Former Employer.

M. L. Fisher was shot and killed by a former employe named Burt Wintersteen at Danville. The latter had been discharged, and, meeting Mr. Fisher, attempted an argument with him. Mr. Fisher refused a discussion, and Wintersteen then shot him twice in the back, the wounds resulting fatally Wintersteen gave himself up at the jail.

Gasoline Tank Exploded.

In a freight smash-up, near East Liverpool, nine cars were wrecked, among which was a car of gasoline. While the section gang were working at the wreck the tank exploded, injuring fifteen persons. Not one of the gang escaped, but some were only slightly injured.

Hermit Died Worth $1500.

John Larch, a hermit, aged eighty-eight years, was found dead in his hut, near Weatherly, having died several days ago. A search of the hut revealed $1500 in cash. Larch was supposed to have been penniless, and there is no heir to his hoard.

Was Heaviest Man in the County.

Samuel Marks, aged thirty-three, of Tilden, the heaviest man in York County, is dead. Marks weighed 450 pounds His height was five feet one inch, and his girth measurement was five feet four inches.

Came Out of Jail and Stole.

William Joyce was released from prison at Lancaster, and was at liberty but an hour. He stole a ham, was arrested with it in his possession, and again occupies his old quarters in the county jail.

Two Killed in the Mines.

John Bernasky, of Mount Carmel, was killed by a fall of coal at Reliance Colliery, and Henry Swinehart was crushed to death by a boiler rolling over him at Locust Spring Colliery.

The Population of Reading.

Reading's population for 1900, as announced by the Census Bureau, at Washington, is 78,961. In 1890 it was 58,661, showing an increase of 20,300 or 34.61 per cent.

All Through the State.

Reading's schoolhouses are overcrowded.

Th High collection of Indian relics has been presented to the Berks Historical Society.

Of the 48,073 school children in Berks County, there are 1310 more boys than girls.

The Franklin County Grand Jury has recommended that the Court House be enlarged.

The granite quarries in Warwick township, Chester County, have suspended operations.

According to the annual registration just made public, there are 14,206 voters in Franklin County.

The Schuylkill County Jail contains 180 prisoners, among whom are twelve women and four babies

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The Labrador cod fishery is reported a virtual failure.

The Boers are losing many horses from cold and lack of food.

American competition in the Levant has hurt the German iron industry.

An electric system is being installed to run the elevator in the Washington Monument.

A new military post in Alaska has been called after Colonel Liscum, who was killed at Tien-Tsin.

Australians are migrating in large numbers to South Africa on account of the drouth in Western Queensland.

Barracks for immigrants with a capacity for the accommodation of 1000 persons, will be built in Cabanas, Cuba.

Italy has protested against Germany's new meat law, on the ground that it contravenes the Italo-German commercial treaty.

Belgians have made many complaints against the opening by British military authorities of letters sent from South Africa.

To lessen the number of elopements in his parish, a Catholic clergyman of St. Louis announced that he would marry couples without charge.

A new volcano, which scientists predict will soon disappear, has broken out thirty miles southeast of the old Coling Volcano, in New Mexico.

From April 1 to August 10, 7946 men enlisted in the United States Army, more than double the number usual in that time in previous years.

The Press Club, of Mobile, is raising a fund for the purchase of a silver service to be presented to the new United States battleship Alabama.

Tests of an automobile for mail-collecting purposes indicate that on the routes traveled in New York City the wagon saved fifteen minutes per trip.

Jonathan Thompson, who died recently in Woburn, Mass., devised a large amount of property for the erection of a public library building in the town.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Missionaries from Szechuen Province have escaped to Shanghai.

The Fourth Indian Brigade has been ordered from Simla to China.

Great Britain has announced her intention to keep troops in Pekin.

Riots at Canton are becoming more frequent. The lives of officials are threatened.

Missionaries in China have canceled orders for 100,000 religious books since the trouble began.

Baron Von Ketteler, the German Ambassador to China, was killed by a bullet through his neck.

A million and a half in currency went to China on the steamer China to pay the American troops.

Boxers in Hunan and Chihli are being exterminated by native soldiers acting under Li Huig Chang's orders.

The German Emperor said at Stettin that he thought his China policy would work for Germany's best interests.

Major-General Chaffee, the American commander in China, has been ordered to hold his forces in readiness for withdrawal from Pekin.

The Chinese Minister in London admits that Li Hung Chang sent him a message reading about as follows: "Our St. Petersburg Minister has persuaded Russia to leave Pekin. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

It is reported that Great Britain has furnished the Viceroys of Nankin and Hankow with strong guarantees against the reported intention of the Dowager Empress to supersede them on account of their alleged pro-foreign tendencies.

Field Marshal von Waldersee's flag for the campaign in China is a Uhlan, divided into four squares, two black and two white, with a red border, and a bar running transversely across the design. The flag is attached to a Uhlan's lance.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Russell Sage is said to be writing a short history of money.

John Brisben Walker, of New York City, recently ascended Pike's Peak to a height of 11,000 feet in an automobile.

Dom Carlos I., artist and King of Portugal, has received a silver medal at the Paris Exhibition for a marine sketch in pastel.

Frank Stockton, who began life as an engraver, and abandoned his trade for literature, is now a feeble old man It is hard to believe that he is sixty six years of age.

The Prince of Wales has just had built for himself an automobile for use at shooting parties. It is cleverly arranged for the carrying of guns and ammunition.

Anthony Hope, the novelist, will stand at the general election for Parliament as a Liberal, having been adopted by the Libfals and Falkirk burghs of Scotland.

Colonel Thomas Turner, former Congressman from the Tenth District of Kentucky, a Mexican War veteran, died at Lexington, Ky., aged ninety of a complication of diseases.

Mrs. P. H. Leslie, wife of Governor Leslie, who has had the unique distinction of being the executive of two States—Kentucky and Montana—died at Helena, after a long illness.

Professor Rudolph Virchow, the great physiologist, who is now seventy-nine years of age, has just celebrated his golden wedding. He has three sons and three daughters.

Count von Waldersee specially prides himself on his fine collection of maps, which includes most complete charts of Chihli and the Yangtse Valley, compiled by Prussian officers

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

38

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	21
Firsts	19½	@	20
Thirds to seconds	17	@	19
State dairy tubs, extras	—	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	17½
Factory firsts	15½	@	15¾
Low grades	14	@	14¾

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10¾	@	10⅞
Small	10⅜	@	10¾
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	20	@	22
State and Penn	20	@	22
Western—Choice	18	@	19
Southern	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 15
Medium, 1899	1 80	@	1 82½
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 00
Red kidney choice, 1899	1 90	@	1 95
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Yellow eye, 1899	—	@	2 10
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 12½	@	1 15

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Green, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Muskmelons, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Watermelons, per 100	5 00	@	25 00
Pears, Sickel, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Bartlett, per bbl	1 25	@	3 00
Peaches, per basket	20	@	75
Plums, per 10-lb. basket	10	@	25
Grapes, up-river, per car	35	@	85
Niagara, per carrier	40	@	60
Cranbberries, per bbl	3 00	@	5 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	10	@	10½
Spring chickens, per lb	10½	@	11
Roosters, per lb	6	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	6	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	11	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	—	@	11
Geese, East, spring, per lb	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@	2 00

HOPS.

State—1899, choice, per lb	—	@	14
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice	13½	@	14
Common to fair	7	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Straw, long rye	70	@	75

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Onions—OrangeCo, per bag	1 00	@	1 12
Eastern, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Cabbages, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	60
Tomatoes, per box	10	@	30
String beans, per bushel	50	@	75
Squash, per bbl	40	@	75
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Corn, per 100	25	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl	50	@	75
Peppers, per bbl	30	@	60
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Brussels sprouts, per quart	5	@	10

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 65	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84⅞
No. 2 red	—	@	81½
Corn—No. 2	46¼	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 white	26¾	@	27¼
Track mixed	25	@	26
Rye—Western	58½	@	59
State	54	@	55
Lard, city	—	@	6.75c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Calves—City dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 37½
Lambs, per 100 lb	3 00	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 00
Country dressed	—	@	—

TOBACCO.

There is no improvement to note in the demand for either imported or domestic, business being merely nominal.

MOVING THE WHEAT CROP.

Early Selling Causes the Western Railroads to Hustle For Cars.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The movement of the enormous corn and wheat crops grown in Nebraska, Kansas and Indian Territory this year has begun and the railroads handling the business have been confronted with a problem of some difficulty.

"During the month of August," said the commercial agent of one of the railroads, "our line handled from points in Kansas, Nebraska and Indian Territory over 3000 cars of grain. The movement continues unabated, and as a result our traffic and operating department finds it somewhat difficult to furnish the necessary freight equipment. The shortage of cars has spread as far north as Omaha. Traffic of corn and wheat began somewhat early in Nebraska and Kansas because of the early harvest. The placing of the grain on the market has not been due to an anxiety on the part of the farmers to convert their crops into money, but the market has been strong and the early shippers realized a handsome price."

Fruit Outlook in Genesee County, N. Y.

This will be a great year for fruit in Genesee County, N. Y., the apple crop being exceptionally large. There is a big crop of pears, but while the plum crop is more than ordinarily large in many sections of the county, the complaint is common that plums are rotting badly, especially the varieties which generally rot little

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Troops Sent to Galveston to Preserve Order and Prevent Vandalism.

BODIES THROWN INTO THE GULF.

Armed Men Compel Idlers to Help Dispose of the Dead—Relief Committee Describes the Awful Conditions in the Stricken City—5000 Families Destitute—Vandals Shot Down by Citizens.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—Galveston has been placed under martial law by Governor Sayers. General McKibbin, of Fort Sam Houston, was ordered to Galveston with a command of 200 men. Cavalry and artillery from Houston were also ordered there by Governor Sayers.

During the storm and afterward much looting was done. Many stores had been closed, their owners leaving to look after their families. The wind forced in the windows and left the goods a prey for the marauders.

Ghouls stripped dead bodies of jewelry and articles of value. Captain Rafferty, commanding the United States troops in Galveston, was appealed to for help, and he sent in seventy men, the remnant of the battery of artillery, to do police duty. All Monday night and Tuesday the city was patrolled by regular soldiers and citizen soldiery. No one was allowed on the streets without a pass.

Negroes and hoodlums who had been looting the dead and robbing deserted homes made this action necessary. Four negroes caught robbing the dead were shot on the spot by enraged citizens.

The following statement of conditions and appeal for aid was issued by the local Relief Committee:

"A conservative estimate of the loss of life is that it will reach 3000. At least 5000 families are shelterless and wholly destitute. The entire remainder of the poulation is suffering in greater or less degree. Not a single church, school or charitable institution, of which Galveston had so many, is left intact. Not a building escaped damage, and half of the whole number were entirely obliterated.

"There is immediate need for food, clothing and household goods of all kinds. If nearby cities will open asylums for women and children the situation will be greatly relieved. Coast cities should send us water as well as provisions, including kerosene oil, gasoline and candles."

Some order has been brought out of chaos, and something like a systematic attempt is being made to clear the debris and remove the dead. Idlers have been pressed into service at the point of the bayonet and made to work and a military cordon has been drawn tight about the place. Every horse and mule that was left in the city in in service.

It was almost imposible to get men to help bury the dead, and finally the more level-headed citizens formed in squads, and, armed with Winchester rifles, by force of arms, made the unwilling ones form burial squads and aid in the gruesome work. Three undertaking establishments were not sufficient to act as morgues, and an empty store room was opened.

A man who has arrived from Galveston said that bodies were cast into the Gulf with weights attached as the best method of disposing of them, while others were buried in the sand where found.

Many of the bodies had decomposed so badly that it was impossible to send them to sea for burial. The water had receded so far, however, that it was posisble to dig trenches, and bodies were buried where found. Debris covering the bodies was burned where it could be done safely.

The work of securing the names of the dead proceeds very slowly. No list approaching completeness can be had for weeks, and it is almost certain that a complete list will never be made up. As time wears away the names of different persons will be recalled by those who were neighbors, and they will be set down in the great death roll that will be made up, but those who do not know their neighbors' names are many, and the identity of the lost will be passed to eternity without remembrance.

New York Republicans' Nominee.

BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR.

At the State Convention of the Republicans of New York, which was held at Saratoga, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Newburg, was nominated for Governor.

SAYS HE KILLED BROWER

Peter Austin, of Stormville, N. Y., Confesses, But Pleads Self-Defense.

His Wife Tells All She Knew About the Crime, Then He Makes a Clean Breast of the Affair.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Special).—The murder mystery of Stormville was cleared up when Peter Austin, the farmer who was arrested a few days ago, confessed to District Attorney Wood and Sheriff Smith that he killed Charles Brower fourteen years ago and threw the body in the old well, where the skeleton was found. He says he killed the man in self-defense. Austin's wife went before the Grand Jury and told all that she knew about the crime. This is her story, as given out by the authorities:

"Brower had lived with us off and on for three years. He was a queer man, and about forty years old. He seemed very fond of the oldest of my two daughters, a girl then twelve years old, who is now the wife of Mr. Briggs, the blacksmith, in Hopewell. He spoke to me about marrying her, and I rebuked him for thinking of such a thing. He said he would kill both me and my husband, and then he would be free to have the girl. He laughed when he said it, and I thought he was joking. One evening he and Peter went out to milk the cows. Peter came home alone. His leg was all blood, and I asked what was the matter. Then he told me that he had killed Brower."

The District Attorney next had the wife repeat her story in the presence of Austin, who was brought from the jail. The result was that he broke down and made a clean breast of the affair.

HARD CONDITIONS AT NOME.

Many Persons Likely to Suffer and Die—Stampede to a New Field.

Port Townsend, Wash. (Special).—The steamship Elihu Thompson arrived from Cape Nome, bringing 200 passengers, many of whom are without means. Her officers report conditions but little changed. There are about 14,000 persons there, many of them in destitute circumstances, and, as winter approaches, much uneasiness prevails among the unfortunates, as they can see no prospects of getting away and nothing ahead but suffering and perhaps death.

Before the Thompson sailed from Nome a report reached there that rich diggings had been struck on Blue Stone Creek, the other side of Cape York. This caused a stampede, and all small steamers and schooners at Nome headed for the scene of the new strike, loaded with passengers. By the time the stampede is over, and the last steamer of the season sails south, Nome may be almost depopulated.

Nome is practically free from sickness, smallpox and other diseases having disappeared.

REFUGEES LIVE IN CAVES.

Americans in Cape Colony Ruined by the War Cannot Pay Rent.

Cape Town, South Africa (By Cable).—In the Cape House of Assembly the Premier, Sir John Gordon-Sprigg, replying to a question concerning the fate of refugees who had not been permitted to return to their occupations, said that if charitable funds failed, the Government would see to it that the refugees did not starve.

London (By Cable).—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the question put in the House of Assembly to Sir John Gordon-Sprigg regarding the refugees, says:

"The distress among them is very serious. Large numbers, mostly Americans, are living in caves on the sides of Table Mountain, owing to their inability to pay rent."

DROVE 3000 SHEEP TO DEATH.

Cattle Men in Colorado Bring the Old Range War to a Climax.

Walsenburg, Col. (Special).—Reports from Sharpsdale, a small town near Mount Blanco, in Southern Colorado, say that the feud over the use of the range, which has existed long between cattle men and sheep men, reached a climax a few days ago, when the cattle men drove 3000 sheep over a high precipice, killing nearly all of them.

The trouble has grown out of the scarcity of water along the water courses. Where grass still remains the sheep were pastured, and after they had once passed over the ground cattle refused to eat on it, and either died or became very poor. It is said that the entire country has taken up arms.

TRAIN CUT OFF HER FINGERS.

Odd Accident to a Nine-Year-Old Italian Girl at Bound Brook.

Somerville, N. J. (Special).—Katie Seicox, a nine-year-old Italian girl, and two companions were playing on the railroad tracks at Bound Brook when a west-bound freight train bore down on them. Katie's compaions escaped by jumping down an embankment, but Katie did not see the train until it was almost on top of her. She jumped, but fell so that her hands lay on the east-bound track. An east-bound passenger train running at the rate of fifty miles an hour came thundering along and cut off three fingers of her right hand. Her injuries were dressed by two physicians, who believe she will recover.

COURAGE IN GALVESTON

Systematic Work Begun to Remove the Debris in the Stricken City.

THOUSANDS GO TO THE MAINLAND

The Care of the Destitute and Sick—The Danger of Epidemic is Past—Plunderers Are Cowed—Conditions of the Submerged Towns on the Mainland—Disinfecting the City.

Galveston, Tex. (Special).—Hope is coming to relieve despair and the sanguine are dreaming that a new Galveston will arise from the ruins of the old. There is no pestilence, the supply of water, if not adequate, is sufficient to relieve suffering, and there is food enough to satisfy the demands of hunger.

The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun Friday. Advertisements were printed in the News for hundreds of men and boys to do this work. A multitude responded. They were formed into squads and promptly put to work with police and deputy sheriffs in charge.

A newspaper correspondent visited the beach and walked a mile along its border. The stench from the dead bodies was absolutely sickening. Everywhere little groups of men, women and children, with scarcely enough clothing to cover their nakedness, were digging in the ruins of their homes for what little household property they could save. In most instances they were unable to find a remnant of their property.

Two thousand, mostly women and children, left the city Friday, and thousands more were eager to go, but were unable to obtain transportation.

Chairman McMasters, of the Chamber of Commerce, has charge of the water relief work. The company is placing men all along the mains, plugging the broken places and thereby assisting the flow.

The ice supply continues bountiful, and at many corners lemonade is served at five cents for as many glasses as one can drink.

More effective measures were taken to keep undesirable people off the island. Soldiers patroled the water front and challenged all who could not show a proper reason for their landing or who were unwilling to work for the privilege of coming into town.

"Clean" is a sign met with in every block and "clean up" is the order of the day. The city is reviving under the stimulus of fire, lime and carbolic acid. Lime is everywhere and more is wanted. It is spread on the streets, poured in gutters, on sidewalks and in cellars. There are no more distressing objects in the business sections.

Thousands of men are at work removing the debris and burning it. Hundreds of stores are open for business. Every man, proprietor, clerk and porter, coatless and with trousers rolled up, is busy "cleaning up." The millionaire and the negro work side by side.

"In thirty days you will not know it is the same city," said John Sealy, Chairman of the Financial Committee. "We have sent over the State for 1000 carpenters, 100 additional masons and artisans of all kinds.

"Galveston will rise greater and better than ever. This is what we desire to impress upon our good friends of the North and the East. We are more than thankful to them for the substantial manner in which they have come to our aid.

"There is a great work to be done and we will do it. Losses are forgotten, and we will now face the future with full confidence."

The sanitary experts are pushing the work of burning the dead. No other disposal is considered. People who have lost relatives and friends made no objection and looked upon the plan with favor. Disinfectants are used as never before in the world. The smell of the charnel-house has been driven away, and the whole city is filled with the fumes of carbolic acid and lime in solution.

DESOLATION ON MAINLAND.

Over 8000 Destitute People in Brazoria County—Food Supplies Sent.

Austin, Texas (Special).—The destitution and suffering in the smaller towns and in the country districts on the mainland that were swept by the storm is greater than indicated in the earlier reports. Many applications for aid were received from these points by Governor Sayers.

It is stated that there are over 8000 destitute people in Brazoria County. It is estimated that over eighty per cent. of the houses in that county were destroyed by the storm. All the other buildings were damaged. Many people were killed in the country districts.

Prosperous plantations have been completely devastated. Farm buildings are all gone, and all crops destroyed. The homeless and hungry people of Richmond, Alvin, Angleton, Seabrooke and many other places have appealed for aid.

In response to these appeals the Governor ordered the shipments of food supplies, which will give some relief. Relief committees are being organized in all these smaller towns and communities, and their requests will be filled as promptly as possible.

The losses to the farmers of the storm belt are beyond comprehension. It is too late to put in another cane or cotton crop, and all their year's work has gone for naught.

THE MOON IS NOT COLD.

Scientists Now Say the Satelite Is So Hot We Could Not Live on It.

Astronomers and scientists now tell us that the old popular idea of the moon being a frigid body is a mistake. On the contrary they declare that the earth's satellite is an intensely hot body; so hot, in fact, that life as it is known on the earth could not exist there. "The moon is so hot," says an official of the United States Naval Observatory, "that no creature known to us could endure contact with her surface and life. Nor is this fact difficult to realize when we have reflected a little while. For instance, we know that the surface of the moon is exposed during the long lunar day, a fortnight of our terrestial time, to the rays of a sun fully as hot as that which gives us our daily heat. With no atmosphere to temper the action of these rays—not by impeding their passage, but by bearing aloft the cloud-veil which the sun raises from our oceans to form a protecting canopy for us—the surface of the moon must necessarily become intensely hot even before the middle of the lunar day.

"It is true that the absence of an atmosphere must cause the moon's heat to be rapidly radiated away into space. It is our atmosphere which retains our heat and acts in regulating our temperature. Thus, at the summits of lofty mountains, where the atmosphere is rare, notwithstanding the intense heat of midday, so rapidly does this heat pass away that snow forever crowns the mountain heights. Yet, although the moon's heat must pass away even more rapidly, this does not prevent the heating of the actual surface of that satellite any more than the rarity of the air prevents the Alpine traveler from feeling the action of the sun's direct heat even when the air in shadow is icily cold.

"Sir John Herschel long since pointed out that the moon's surface must be heated at lunar midday—or, rather, at the time of lunar mid-heat, corresponding to about 2 o'clock in our afternoon to a degree probably surpassing the heat of boiling water.

"Not alone does the moon itself possess this extreme heat, but it reflects a certain amount thereof upon the earth. And this is not all; the moon gives out heat by which it has itself been warmed. Nor must these two effects of reflected and radiated heat be confounded. The distinction between them may be illustrated in the following manner: If on a bright summer day we take a piece of smooth, but not too well polished metal, and by means of it reflect the sun's light upon the face, a sensation of heat will be experienced which is reflected sun heat; but if we wait, while still holding the metal as described, until it has become quite hot under the solar rays, we feel a sensation of heat from the mere proximity of the plate to the face, even when it is held so as not to reflect sun heat. There can be produced by this experiment, first reflected heat alone, before the metal has grown hot; next the heat which the metal gives out of itself when warmed by the sun's rays; and lastly, the two kinds of heat together, when the metal is caused to reflect sun heat and also (being held near the face) to give out a perceptible quantity of its own warmth. It is the last stage of the experiment which produces the same effect as the reflected and radiated heat of the moon upon the earth's surface.

"But we must not think that the moon adds materially to the heat of the present weather. The actual increase of temperature derived from the silvery orb can be easily realized when we consider that if the moon were exactly as hot as boiling water we should receive from it just as much heat as would be derived from a small globe as hot as boiling water, so placed as to preserve the same ration of size and distance as the moon does to the earth."—Washington Times.

A Great School for Biblical Study.

The headquarters of the American Institute of Sacred Literature is in Hyde Park, Chicago, but its students, like those of Chautauqua, are scattered from ocean to ocean and even in many foreign countries. The institute was founded by President William R. Harper of the Universtiy of Chicago.

Twenty years ago, in his enthusiasm for Hebrew study, Mr. Harper conceived the idea of a correspondence school of Hebrew. Hundreds of ministers and some laymen entered upon the study of this language under his instruction. At that time the study of Hebrew in the seminaries of the country was the bugbear of every student and the results were correspondingly unsatisfactory. From such a beginning has developed in response to the growing demands of recent years the institution which now registers 6000 members annually, and includes in that number "all sorts and conditions of men," from ministers, graduates with honor from seminary and college, to the farmer holding on his isolated ranch a Bible class composed of his wife and children, or, as in some cases, even the prisoner behind the bars.—Church Economist.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 23.

Subject: The Duty of Watchfulness, Luke xii., 35-46—Golden Text: Matt. xxvi., 41 — Memory Verses, 43, 44 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

35. "Let your loins be girded about." "This is an allusion to the long robes of the East, which those who wear must bind up before they engage in any active employment." Jesus had just admonished them against undue anxiety about temporal affairs (vs. 22-32), and now He gives an admonition to watchfulness. "And your light burning." The master was likely to return at any hour of the night, and in order to be ready to receive him their lights must be burning.

36. "When he will return from the wedding." The Jewish weddings were conducted with great pomp. The ceremony was usually performed in the night. The festivities lasted from three to seven days. "That when he cometh." As these servants waited, with girded loins and burning lights, all ready to meet their master and run at his bidding as soon as he approached; so we are to wait for the coming of our Master. Wait (1) with eager longing and (2) with joyous expectation. "May open—immediately." Few will thus "open immediately." They will have something to do first—will have to get ready.

37. "Blessed." Those who are ready are blessed and are highly honored by their master. "When He cometh." Christ returns to all from the heavenly wedding at the end of the world, when He has taken to Himself His bride the church; to each individual He comes when He stands suddenly before a man at the hour of death. "Shall find watching." We are to watch against temptations from within and without; against pervading iniquities which fill the air with moral malaria, and even chill the piety of the church; against failure in duty; against the loss of the warmth of love; against the day of death and of judgment, so as to be prepared for them when they come. We are also to watch for the coming of the Lord; watch for it with hope and joy; watch for the signs of His special presence and power; watch for openings to serve Him by helping His poor children; watch for opportunities of comforting the sad, upholding the weak, reclaiming the erring, teaching the ignorant, leading men to Jesus, aiding His cause. "Gird himself—serve them." Whatever we do for God He will do in return for us. It is unusual for masters to wait upon their servants, but Jesus Christ was among His disciples as one that served. See John 13: 4, 5. This also signifies the joy with which they shall be received into the other world by the Lord Jesus, who has gone before to prepare for them, and has told them that His Father will honor them. John 12: 26.

38. "The second—or—third watch." The Jews had adopted the Roman custom of dividing the night into four watches. The first watch was from six to nine, the second from nine to twelve, the third from twelve to three, the fourth from three to six.

39. "Had known what hour." The householder's ignorance of the time when the thief would come is the reason why he does not watch. He cannot always keep awake, so he has to go to sleep and is robbed. But our ignorance is the reason for wakefulness, because we can keep spiritually awake all through life. The householder watches to prevent, but we to share in that for which the watch is kept. But with all the obscurity thus intentionally thrown around the day and the hour of Christ's coming, let us not forget that no obscurity, no uncertainty hangs around the great event itself. In the East the State punishes, but leaves the prevention and detection of theft and robbery to the individual interested. Hence the watchman is necessary and important everywhere.

40. "Be ye therefore ready." Always ready so we will never be taken unawares. Watchfulness insures readiness; readiness insures safety. Indifference marks the way to sin and despair. A scriptural preparation includes repentance and conversion. "Cometh—when ye think not." See 1 Thess. 5: 2; 2 Pet. 3: 10. We should resist the temptation to spiritual drowsiness. Nothing is much worse than a sleepy religion. Rev. 3: 16.

41. "Peter said unto him." This apostle was the one who afterward most needed the admonition (Matt. 26: 74), and in so sad a manner forgot it. Those who stand in most danger are often slowest to profit by words of warning. "Unto us, or even to all." Is it meant for us as Thine apostles, or for all men? Our Lord in His answer in speaking of a steward, intimates that the parable has its highest reference to the ministers and rulers of His church; but shows at the close (v. 48) that it applies to every one according to the measure of his knowledge and of the duties laid upon him.

42. "Faithful and wise steward." The steward was a middle person between the master and slave, and had the care of the whole household. It was a post of confidence in which faithfulness was required. As the steward to the rest of the servants, so should the apostles stand with reference to other believers. "Shall make ruler." That one would be made ruler who had previously proven himself faithful and wise, who attended to his duties during his master's absence with the same fidelity that he did when he was present. "To give—meat." As God's stewards we should be ready to give out to others what He places at our disposal.

43. "Blessed." He is blessed in his deed; he rejoices because he is found in the faithful performance of his duties by his Lord and he is blessed with a high promotion "Shall find so doing." We see here what Christ means by watching: "not gazing up into the heavens for signs, but the faithful performance of duty."

44. "He will set him over all that he hath." (R. V.) So each saint owns all of God's possessions, even now. 1 Cor. 3: 21, 22. The reward is both outward and inward; more glories and blessings and joys, and larger capacities for usefulness and enjoyment. To him that hath shall be given.

45. "Say in his heart." If, instead of being faithful the servant begins to plan wickedness and to actually enter into sin, a different "portion" will be appointed him upon his Lord's return. "Delayeth his coming." The fact that Christ's coming is delayed causes the love of many to wax cold. 2 Pet. 3: 3, 4. "To eat and drink." Self-indulgence is a very common sin. "To be drunken." This was not only a common and terribly destructive sin in Christ's time, but it is the same to-day. The licensed saloon is the direct road to "degradation, vice, the gambling hell, the brothel, poverty, wretchedness, want, robbery, prison, the gallows, the drunkard's grave, hell."

46. "When he looketh not." The Lord will come suddenly and call every one to an account. "Will cut him in sunder." This was a most terrible method of executing criminals, anciently. "With the unbelievers." Read Rev. 21: 8.

FUSION BACKED BY DEMOCRATS

They Alone See an Opportunity to Gain by It.

REPUBLICANS SAY NO.

Excepting a Few Disgruntled Politicians Among the Masses of the Republican Voters There Is No Purpose to Trade With the Democracy.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Sept. 18.—Since the canvass for members of the legislature began there has been nothing which has directed attention more to the folly of the fusion advocates than the result of the primary elections in Philadelphia.

Republicans have been impressed with the idea that there is but one thing to do and that is to vote the straight Republican ticket. To do otherwise is to help the Democratic politicians who are working to elect Democrats to congress and to carry what would ordinarily be Republican legislative districts.

The Martin men in Philadelphia and the Flinn supporters in Pittsburg may have their own interests to serve, but they do not represent true Republicanism. The more Republicans consider the matter of fusion the less they find in it to the advantage of their party.

DEMOCRATS ARE ACTIVE.

Democrats by their action in Philadelphia have shown that they are eager to carry into effect the fusion deals, because they are all likely to help the Democratic candidates for state or national offices.

Congressmen J. K. P. Hall, of Elk, and Rufus K. Polk, of Montour, were conspicuous in the conferences at Philadelphia last week, and, together with Chairman Rilling, of the Democratic state committee, they mapped out plans for the success of their candidates for state offices and for congress.

The conferences between the Democrats and the insurgent Republican leaders in the state are all held at hotels in Philadelphia. These alleged Republicans are afraid to go to the regular headquarters of the Democratic party. They sneak into the hotels where the Democratic state chairman or National Committeeman Guffey are stopping. Without any one knowing that they are there, they concoct scemes to defeat the regular Republican candidates for the legislature who might vote against the choice for United States senator.

GUFFEY IS ANXIOUS.

Guffey and Rilling are anxious to protect their Republican allies, so they make as much mystery as possible about their conferences.

Congressman Hall is interested in the effort to defeat the Republican candidates for the legislature in Centre and Clearfield counties, as he recognizes the fact that the greater the Republican dissensions in these counties the greater will be the opportunity to get Republican votes for the Democratic candidate for congress. In Congressman Polk's district the Democrats are getting the insurgent Republicans to help defeat B. K. Focht for the state senate. They want to divide the Republican forces so as to help Guffey to get a Democrat in the state senate from this district. Guffey believes that he can elect former Congressman Wolverton, and in so doing he can help his candidacy for the United states senate.

Since the Republican primaries in Philadelphia the insurgents have not been so enthusiastic. They do not know where they are at. At present writing they feel very much like giving up the fight. Their only hope lies in a fusion with the Philadelphia Democracy, and in this they will be confronted with many obstacles.

QUAY'S TOUR OF THE STATE.

Interest is taken in the proposed canvass by Col. M. S. Quay for reelection to the United States senate. This will be an innovation in political campaigning, as it will practically be an inauguration of the proposed system for the election of United States senators by popular vote. Col. Quay will visit a number of counties and get in touch with the Republican voters. He will make several speeches, but he says his main purpose is to meet the people and discuss party affairs with them.

Col. Quay will start out about Oct. 1 and will visit different sections of the state. He will be accompanied by several personal and political friends. He has been embarrassed by the number of invitations he has received, and will be unable to accept but a few of them. He will go to Chester county, where his ancestors lived, and he is assured of a great reception.

Col. Quay says that he is in favor of the proposition to have United States senators elected by popular vote. There is a plank in the Republican platform calling for this, and he is heartily in sympathy with the proposition.

When Col. Quay was a candidate for re-election before he was voted for in a number of counties at Republican primary elections and he has reason to be proud of the result. He had large majorities in a number of counties over Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, and other opponents.

CLUBMEN AGGRESSIVE.

Republican clubmen who were at the opening session of the State League of Republican Clubs in Philadelphia and who have returned home say the convention was a complete success, and that there is great enthusiasm in the rank and file of the party. The clubmen propose to take a lively interest in the election of Republican congressmen and they are hard set against any deals with the Democrats on legislative tickets.

Fusion does not seem to be popular with the Republicans identified with the State League and all insisted that Republicans must stand by the straight party ticket if they wish to see the party successful in the future.

PENNSYLVANIA WILL BENEFIT.

Pennsylvanians are naturally interested in the statement from Washington that the exports of the year 1900 are likely to reach $20,000,000 in value, against $10,000,000 in 1896, and $6,000,000 in 1890. The figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show that the exports of coal from the United States during the seven months ending with July, 1900, are 50 per cent in excess of those during the corresponding months of last year, and double those of the corresponding months of 1898.

In the seven months ending with July, 1898, the exports of coal from the United States were 2,375,451 tons; in the same months of 1899 they were 3,006,082 tons, and in the corresponding months of 1900 they were 4,601,755 tons. During the period from 1890 to 1900 the exportation of coal from the United States has quadrupled, but the principal growth has been in the years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

While this growth is observable in the exports to all parts of the world, it is especially marked with reference to our exports to the American countries. To British North America the exports in the seven months of 1898 were 1,788,398 tons and in the seven months of 1900 3,253,803 tons. To Mexico the exports in the seven months of 1898 were 243,938 tons, and in the corresponding months of 1900, 415,834 tons. To Cuba the exports have more than doubled, being in the seven months of 1898 114,655 tons, and in the seven months of 1900 241,712 tons; while to Porto Rico the exports increased from 2,621 tons in the seven months of 1898 to 15,313 tons in seven months of 1900. To the Hawaiian Islands the exports of the seven months of 1899 were 10,381 tons, and in the corresponding months of 1900 21,001 tons, thus more than doubling in a single year. To the Philippine Islands the exports in the seven monthhs of 1898 were 4,810 tons, and in the seven months of 1900 41,068 tons, or eight times as much in 1900 as in 1898.

The experiments with American coal which the Europeans have made within the last two or three years seem to have proved successful, as the exports to Europe, which in the seven months of 1898 amounted to only 4,507 tons, were in the corresponding months of 1900 278,572 tons. Of this 187 tons went to the United Kingdom, 4,028 tons to Germany, 77,407 tons to France and 196,950 to other European countries.

League Rally.

After the summer and its vacation interruption of work come the autumn reunions, with cooler weather, longer evenings and the need of plans for vigorous campaigning. Let the machinery be overhauled and got in order at once. No need of waiting until the storms of winter set in. Begin now. Talk it up; arouse interest; get together and start the devotional department on a new track of vigorous effort for advance work. Socials are good. Have some live music and refreshments, with greetings after absence, but don't neglect the religious work in the first spoke of the wheel. Meet and pray together; not dull and lifeless dragging, but short, earnest, heartfelt petition for God's presence and help. Talk cheeringly and helpfully. Get into line yourself and call others to fall in and move ahead—now, not next January!

The Lamp of Faith.

Matthew Arnold once said that the duty and privilege of his life consisted in bearing forward the lamp of life for his father. So, I believe, you and I should take this lamp of faith that our fathers lighted, should fill it and quicken it and make it more glowing, and should not only press it faithfully to our breasts, that it may guide our individual feet in the devious paths of life, but we ought to come out with it and carry it into the dark corners of poverty and shame and sin and human need and suffering, so that it may become, indeed, not only a light to us, but a "light that lighteth every one who cometh into the world."—Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham.

Tact.

Talent will carry a man a long distance, but tact will carry him a step farther. He who has great talent and little tact will be rated at less than he is, but he who has great tact and little talent will be accorded a place of honor. With some tact is a birthright; with others it is acquired by hard work and in the face of many failures. Like all other gifts of nature, it does not fall into the lap, but it may be had by purpose and effort. A few brief rules may be in place to help the tactless to be tactful.—Rev. Dwight E. Marvin in Advance.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 23, "Tares In Your Field"—Text, Math. xiii, 24-30, 36-43.

"His enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat."

The conditions of life are exceedingly complex and the possible combinations of circumstances infinitely varied. So there are many sides from which it can be viewed. To understand with any degree of clearness we need to study it from many positions. Jesus in this lesson presents a view of evil which is deeply instructive.

The Kingdom of Heaven.—Whatever the term may mean in other places it must in this passage refer to this present world and time. It is not the Christian church, but the whole body of mankind under the privileges of the gospel dispensation. The Son of Man has offered salvation to all. Some accept and become the good seed which springs up and grows in power and productiveness through successive ages.

Tares Among the Wheat.—Evil men have ever lived and been strong in the affairs of business and society. The church itself has not been free from their presence, nor is there hope that good shall ever so prevail that the evil shall become extinct. No community can be so formed as to be permanently pure from the presence of wicked men. It seems a sad outlook. It chills the zeal and enthusiasm of those who are looking for a short campaign and speedy appearance of earthly glory and peace. But sober truth is needful even if it forces us to reconstruct our theories and plans.

Until the Harvest.—They are to grow side by side, roots and leaves intermingled, until the end of this world age, whenever that may be. Then comes separation. No evasion can turn the keen edge of this statement. As surely as wicked and good men live side by side now, meet and measure strength and oppose each other, as surely as there is a difference in nature between vice and virtue, piety and profanity, chastity and unchastity, here and now, so certainly shall there be hereafter a separation between the different classes of persons according to their natures as good and evil. It is certain that just condemnation of the bad is not shown in this present world of natural calamities. Some sins seem to flourish unpunished. But wait awhile. There is a day beyond tonight. Watch! God shall vindicate His own. Wheat shall appear wheat and be eventually winnowed, however luxuriantly tares may crowd and overshadow for a time.

Remember also tares never turn to wheat, shall not abide with wheat, shall not "shine as the sun," but shall burn as "a furnace of fire." Don't fret about the tares, but take care to be A1 wheat.

Assistant Secretary Penn.

Irvine Garland Penn is probably the most widely known colored layman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is 34 years of age. Born in Virginia, educated in Lynchburg, in whose schools he afterward became principal, he first came to prominent public notice in

I. G. PENN, A. M.

1895, when he was appointed by the president as national commissioner of the negro exhibit at the Atlanta exposition. This was the most impressive object lesson of negro progress and capability ever given.

He has written much for the press. His most important book is "The Afro-American Press," which has had the largest sale of any race book ever issued.

He has been a member of the general conferences of 1892, 1896 and 1900. In two of these he was secretary of the standing committee on Epworth League. Rust university conferred on him the degree of master of arts.

He is secretary of the league for the colored conferences and resides in Atlanta. As we have now no Episcopal residence in the south, that at Chattanooga being the nearest approach, Mr. Penn's position assumes greater importance than ever. His ability and level headedness make him influential among the people of his own race as well as in the church at large. He is certainly one of the "coming men" of the denomination. Fidelity in his present work will fit him for broader usefulness in a more exalted place. When the right man appears, the church is not slow to recognize him.

GET READY FOR SCHOOL!

Is the daily command in almost every home . . . .

We would suggest that you get the boys ready at once—at least in so far as their wearing apparel is concerned. Don't put it off until the cold weather is here, but come as soon as possible and pass judgment upon this unsurpassed stock of serviceable, sensible, stylish School Suits for boys of all ages, sizes and conditions.

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